THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 14,880. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1877.—WITH SUPPLEMENT. PRICE THREE CENTS

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, 1,265 BROADWAY.—OPEN DAY AND NIGHT FOR RECEPTION OF ADVERTISEMENTS AND SALES OF PAPERS.

AMUSEMENTS—2d Page—1st and 2d cols.
ASTROLOGY—7th Page—6th col.
BILLIARDS—2d Page—4th col.
BOARDERS WANTED—1st Page—6th col.
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—1st Page—6th col.
BROOKLYN BOARD—1st Page—6th col.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—9th Page.
BUSINESS NOTICES—5th Page—5th and 6th cols.
CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—2d Page—3d col.
CLERKS AND SALESMEN—7th Page—2d and 3d cols.
CLOTHING—7th Page—4th col.
COACHMEN AND GARDENERS—7th Page—3d col.
COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS—7th Page—5th and 6th cols.
COPARTNERSHIPS—9th Page.
COUNTRY BOARD—1st Page—6th col.
DANCING ACADEMIES—2d Page—4th col.
DENTISTRY—2d Page—4th col.
DRY GOODS—1st Page—5th col.
DWELLING HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—2d Page—4th col.
EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS—7th Page—5th col.
EUROPE—2d Page—5th col.
EXCURSIONS—7th Page—6th col.
FINANCIAL—9th Page.
FINE ARTS—2d Page—4th col.
FOR SALE—1st Page—5th col.
FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—2d Page—4th col.
FURNITURE—2d Page—4th col.
HELP WANTED—FEMALES—7th Page—2d col.
HELP WANTED—MALES—7th Page—3d col.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.—1st Page—4th and 5th cols.
HOTELS—1st Page—6th col.
HOUSES, ROOMS, &c., WANTED—1st Page—6th col.
INSTRUCTION—2d Page—4th col.
JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—2d Page—3d col.
LOST AND FOUND—1st Page—3d col.
MACHINERY—1st Page—5th col.
MARBLE MANTELS—2d Page—5th col.
MEDICAL—7th Page—6th col.
MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING—1st Page—5th col.
MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS—10th Page—6th col.
MISCELLANEOUS—2d Page—4th col.
MUSICAL—2d Page—4th col.
NEW PUBLICATIONS—5th Page—6th col.
PERSONAL—1st Page—1st col.
PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &c.—2d Page—2d col.
POST OFFICE NOTICE—1st Page—6th col.
PROPOSALS—1st Page—5th col.
PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT—2d Page—3d col.
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—2d Page—3d col.
RELIGIOUS NOTICES—1st Page—1st and 2d cols.
REWARDS—1st Page—2d col.
SALES AT AUCTION—7th Page—3d and 4th cols.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—7th Page—1st and 2d cols.
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES—7th Page—2d col.
SPECIAL NOTICES—1st Page—3d and 3d cols.
STORAGE—2d Page—2d col.
SUMMER RESORTS—1st Page—6th col.
THE TRADES—7th Page—3d col.
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—2d Page—3d and 4th cols.
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE—7th Page—6th col.
UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—2d Page—4th col.
WANTED TO PURCHASE—2d Page—4th col.
WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.—7th Page—4th col.
WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET—2d Page—3d col.
WINES, LIQUORS, &c.—2d Page—4th col.
YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.—10th Page—6th col.

PERSONAL.

ANY SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, BANK OR INDIvidual having in their possession or knowing the whereabouts of a Tin Box belonging to the late John F. Daly will please notify the undersigned. Also missing from his person when found a red leather Pocketbook, about eight inches long by three wide, containing papers, &c.
WILLIAM H. DALY, 49 New st., New York.

A***NK—I'LL GO SURE TO-NIGHT "SOIREE SOcial," Argyle Rooms, 10 o'clock, sharp, rain or shine.
HANK.

CORA.—WHERE THE ALGERIAN EUCALYPTUS oil, for the preservation and growth of the hair, can be found?
AMANDA.

CI CANNOT SATURDAY. SEND WORD WHEN again.

CHESTER—WILL DO AS YOU WISH IN EVERY particular; send to place mentioned.
LAVINIA.

CARNIVAL; NEAR 34TH; THREE IN YOUR PARTY; same in mine; mention incidents in your reply. STEWART, Herald Uptown office.

DANIEL J. CARROLL, SON OF DANIEL AND Sarah Carroll, deceased, will please communicate with his sister MARY CARROLL, at No. 244 East 30th st., New York city.

E.—RESCUED; THE PRESENT ALL RIGHT.
WEEKS.

IF DR. J. L. ROWE WILL PLEASE SEND HIS ADdress to George A. Tyer, 619 Sacramento st., San Francisco, he will hear of something to his advantage.

LADY IN BLACK, MET IN BROADWAY CAR, BEtween 10 and 11 o'clock, and followed up to 43d st. If acquaintance agreeable please write to LEMANS, Herald Uptown office.

MARY E. NATHAN, 39TH ST., 1875. OLD FRIEND from abroad. Address ARLINGTON, Herald Uptown office.

M.—IMPOSSIBLE TO KEEP APPOINTMENT Monday; will Saturday.
M. M.

MRS. GRAHAM, WHO IN 1862 USED TO LIVE IN 8th av. and afterward in 33d st., will please send her address to an old friend. Address MAGGIE, Herald Uptown office.

MOLLIE—NO NEED OF BEING SEA SICK; GET the Old Purser's Preventative. Box 1,910 Post office.
HARRY.

MARIE—DO NOT BE UNEASY; MATTERS ARE IMproving positively; will observe injunctions.
CLARENCE.

MARIA—CARNIVAL NIGHT; SLIPPED ON STAIRS. Send address to CANE, box 181 Herald Uptown office.

MY DEAREST DARLING PET—PLEASE SEE ME only once more. Write when and where. Yours forever.
G. A. D.

MARY KELLY, WHO RECENTLY LIVED ON 8TH av., near 37th st., or any one knowing her present residence, will oblige by sending her address to T., box 203 Herald office.

MARY ANN BROWN (VAGRANT)—SHE OR PERsons who saw Officer Johnson beat her (Park row, Wednesday morning), address INVESTIGATOR, box 225 Herald office.

MISS LOTTIE WALKER, WHO LIVED SEVERAL years ago in Bayard st., and elsewhere near Chatham square, is requested to send her present address to H., box 203 Herald office.

NIX—ON ATTEND TOUJOURS DES NOUVELLES de Nix; la lettre a fait du bien; on n'est donc pas sans amis.

OSCAR—RETURN IMMEDIATELY; FATHER IS very sick.
Mrs. ZIEGLE.

RECALL SUNDAY, JULY 30, 1865. ADDRESS, through N. H. A.,
M. W. M. G. W —.

SOLICITOR.—PICTURES TO COLOR. WHERE CAN I meet you and when? Answer through personals.
WHIP.

THE LADY WHO LEFT BROADWAY CAR AT 58TH st., Friday, 4 P. M., will oblige the gentleman who noticed her by addressing C. P., Herald Uptown office, Broadway and 32d st.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, BROOKLYN.—REV. FRED. Bell, at 10:45 and 7:45. Subjects—Morning, "The Story of An Outcast, Who Was Once a King;" evening, "Gideon's Great Battle."

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, CORNER OF HENRY AND Scammel sts., Rev. William T. Dunnel, rector.—Service, 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. every Sunday, and on Wednesday evening, 7½.

A.—MRS. NELLIE BRIGHAM, INSPIRATIONAL speaker, lectures for the Society of Spiritualists, 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., in their hall 55 West 33d st. Seats free. Children's lyceum, 2½ P. M.

AT WASHINGTON SQUARE METHODIST EPISCOpal Church, Rev. James M. King, pastor, will preach, 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers cordially invited and welcome.

AT WILLET STREET METHODIST CHURCH, preaching Sunday morning, Rev. A. Morehouse; evening, Rev. J. E. Searles. Special sermon, "Reward of Personal Sacrifice." Seats free.

AMERICAN FREE CHURCH, UNIVERSITY BUILDing Washington square.—Rev. Charles McCarthy, pastor; at 11, "The Pillar and the Cloud," and at 8, "Light Shining in a Dark Place."

A SPIRITUAL CONFERENCE AT THE HARVARD Rooms, Sunday, from 2:30 to 5, and continued in the evening from 7:30 to 9:30. Mediums and speakers invited to be present and so take part.

AT CHICKERING HALL, 5TH AV., CORNER 18TH st.—Rev. Samuel Colcord preaches Sunday, 10:45 A. M.; Rev. David B. Jutten, 3:30 P. M. Singing by Charles L. Gunn and the large choir. Seats free. Everybody invited.

BLEECKER STREET UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—The pastor, Rev. E. C. Sweetser, will preach to-morrow morning and evening, at 10:45 and 7:45 o'clock. Evening subject:—"The Environs of Jerusalem." Third lecture of the Holy Land.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
Madison av. and 42d st.

Hours of services, 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., will preach. Subject for evening—"Christian Fatherhood."

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION, 85TH ST., BEtween Lexington and 3d avs.—Rev. John W. Trimble, rector; services every Sunday at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.; Sunday school at 2:30 P. M.; to-morrow (Sunday evening) Rev. Frederick Courtney, associate rector of St. Thomas' Church, will preach.

DR. RYLANCE—ST. MARK'S, 2D AV. AND 10TH ST.—Holy communion 11 o'clock; evening, 7:45—"The Spirit of Power." The rector will preach.

DR. DEEMS WILL PREACH AT 10:30 IN THE Church of the Strangers, on "Spiritual Husbandry." Also at 7:45 evening. All seats free.

EIGHTEENTH STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church.—Preaching by Rev. W. F. Hatfield; morning—"Recognition of Friends in Heaven;" evening (to young men) subject—"Moses' Mistake."

FIRST REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
Madison av. and 55th st.
Rev. William T. Sabine, Pastor.
Divine services Sunday, May 20, for the first time in the audience room of the new Church.
Bishop Samuel Fallows, D. D.
will preach the opening sermon and administer the rite of Confirmation at 11 A. M.
Anniversary of the Sunday school at 3:30 P. M., and usual evening service at 7:30 o'clock.

The Pew Committee of the Vestry will be in attendance at the church Saturday evening for the renting of such pews as are not already taken for the ensuing year.

FREE EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF THE RECONCILIation, 242 East 31st st., near 2d av.—Services and sermon by the Rev. E. S. Widdemer every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 9 A. M. A cordial welcome to all.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 46TH ST., DR. Armitage, pastor—Preaches 10:30 A. M.; subject, Jesus, "The Angel of His Presence;" 7:45 P. M., "Age and Responsibility."

FORSYTH STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church (near Division).—Rev. Nathan Hubbell, pastor, preaches morning and evening. Subject—"Bible Wonders," evening, "The Carnival Collapse." Seats free.

FREE BAPTIST CHURCH, 29TH ST., WEST 8TH av.—Rev. N. L. Rowell will preach at 10½ A. M., "Living to Minister," and at 7¾ P. M., "The Seen and Unseen."

GRACE BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST 33D ST., NEAR 7th av., Rev. J. Spencer Kennard pastor.—Services—Morning, 10:30, "The Rent Veil;" evening, 7:45, "Our Manners and Morals," addressed to young men; Sunday school, 2:30.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, CORNER 57th st.—Rev. Wm. Lloyd, pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Subjects—Morning, "Little Children, a Source of Praise to God and Strength to Men." Evening, fourth question of series, "What Will Jesus Christ Do for Those Who Follow Him?" All made welcome.

PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH, 33D ST., NEAR 8TH av.—Rev. George T. Dowling, of Syracuse, will preach Sunday morning and evening, at 10:30 and 7:45. Sabbath school and Bible classes meet at 2:30. Strangers welcomed.

REV. GEORGE W. WOODRUFF, D. D., PASTOR OF Allen Street Methodist Episcopal Church (between Delancey and Rivington), will preach morning and evening. Evening subject—"The Elements of Woman's Power." Seats free.

REV. GARDINER SPRING PLUMLEY, PASTOR—North Dutch Church; entrances, 103 Fulton st., 58 Ann st.; 10½ A. M., "Walking Before the Lord;" 7¾ P. M., "Abraham as a Soldier."

REV. J. D. HERR, PASTOR CENTRAL BAPTIST Church, West 42d st.—Morning subject, "The Work of the Spirit In and Through the Believer." Evening, "The Fall of Haman."

REV. H. W. KNAPP, D. D., WILL PREACH IN THE First Mission Baptist Church, corner Laight and Varick sts., at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Baptism after evening service.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, 57 TO 59 WEST 46TH ST., the Rev. A. B. Hart, rector.—Services on Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

ST. IGNATIUS' CHURCH, 40TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs., Dr. Ewer, rector, officiating.—Services 7, 9, 10½, 11 (choral), 7½ (choral) with sermon.

SEVENTH STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, near Cooper Institute.—Preaching by pastor, Rev. J. S. Willis, at 10½ A. M., 7:45 P. M. Public are cordially invited.

SPRING STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Rev. Alfred H. Moment, pastor. Preaching at 10:30. "Forty Days and Nineveh Destroyed."
7:30 P. M.
"Christ Preaching to the Spirits in Prison."

STANTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, BETWEEN Chrystie and Forsyth sts.—Samuel J. Knapp, pastor. Preaching 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Morning subject, "Faith, Its Helps and Hindrances." Evening subject, "The Glory of Zion." Strangers made welcome.

TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, 2D AV., BEtween 10th and 11th sts., Rev. Robert B. Hull, pastor.—Morning—"A Stirring Command." Evening—"A Wonderful Promise." Baptizing at close of evening sermon. Strangers cordially welcomed.

THE SIXTH AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH.—THE Rev. A. K. Vannest, D. D., will preach 10:30 A. M., and Rev. J. W. Schenck 7:30 P. M.

WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church.—Morning, preaching by the pastor, Rev. Dr. White. Evening, anniversary of Tabor Sunday School. Addresses by Rev. Wendell Prime and Rev. Llewellyn D. Bevan, LL. B.

34TH STREET REFORMED CHURCH, WEST OF 8TH av.—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Carlos Martyn, on Sunday, at 10:30 and 7:30. In the evening a people's service; subject—"The Church and Non-Church-Goers."

LOST AND FOUND.

A.—LOST, ON SATURDAY LAST, GOING FROM R. H. Macy & Co.'s to Stearns's, thence by stage and cars to Grand Central Depot, a lady's Gold hunting case Watch and Chain. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same to G. W. HUBBEL, 82 and 84 Murray st.

FOUND—ON 21ST ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 6th av., a pocketbook containing a small amount of money; the owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses of this advertisement. Address W. F. M., 119 av. B.

LOST—ON FRIDAY, MAP OF McMICHAEL PROPerty, Edgewater, N. J. Return it to 102 Greenwich st. and get reward.

LOST—A CHILD'S LITTLE GOLD RING, ON BROADway, near 12th st., on night of the Carnival. A very large reward will be paid to the returner. Address J. D. JOHNSON, 254 Madison av., Albany, N. Y.

LOST—BANK BOOK NO. 287,359 ON THE BLEECKER Street Bank of Savings. Please return to bank.

LOST—SEVENTH REGIMENT BADGE, OWNER'S name on back. Suitable reward will be paid at 300 Canal st.

LOST—ON THURSDAY, MAY 13, A WILL, WITH Letters from Cole & David, on Broadway, between 10th st. and 21st st. A suitable reward will be given if returned to Mrs. L. CANFIELD, 75 West 55th st.

LOST—ON THE 17TH, A FOXHOUND, LICENSE, 3,469. Reward will be paid by returning 317 East 24th st.

OPERA GLASS LOST—MAY 15, BETWEEN 7 AND 8 P. M., out of coat pocket, on Broadway; $5 reward will be paid for return to 105 West 40th st., third flat.

STRAYED—FROM 237 WEST 40TH ST., A LARGE cream colored Dog. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to the above address.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE 15TH INST., IN Broadway, a gold headed Cane, engraved with monogram "J. B. S."; the above reward will be paid on leaving it at 5 East 14th st. (Arion piano rooms).

$10 REWARD.—LOST, A SILVER GRAY SKYE terrier Dog; hair puffed on his back; answers to the name of "Gip;" had, when lost, a red ribbon on his neck. The above reward will be paid on his return to No. 220 East 18th st., New York.

$10 REWARD PAID FOR THE RETURN OF ACcount Book and Bills taken from JOHN L. STROUB'S, 93 Canal st. No questions asked.

$20 REWARD—NO QUESTIONS ASKED—FOR Watch stolen from gentleman on steps of Hotel Brunswick, Carnival night. Return to 119 Front st.

$100 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE REturn of the lemon and white Setter Bitch (very fat) lost on Thursday night, 10th inst., from Gilmore's Garden, and no questions asked. Return to Forest and Stream office, 103 Fulton st. No larger reward will be offered.

$150 REWARD—AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED, for the return of a Gold Watch and Chain, with a wedding and seal rings attached to it, lost on May 15, leaving the green car in 34th st. The owner will pay the above reward at 211 West 34th st.

$2,000 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR INFORmation which will place us in possession of the jewelry which was taken from the trunk stolen from baggage room of Boston and Albany Railroad in Worcester on Friday last. Apply to owners,
A. B. & CO., box 601 Post office, New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ADVICE FREE.—OLD DOCTOR SAFE, 266 GRAND st., guarantees cures in all complaints. Hours, 12 to 5.

ATTENTION!—TWENTY YEARS' PRUSSIAN HOSPItal experience. Diseases of men and nervous system a specialty. Consultation free. Dr. JACOBY, 161 Bleecker st.

AFFLICTED RESTORED.—BE WISE IN TIME AND apply to the sure place for a speedy cure. Premature decline, nervous debility and all diseases of men, whatever the cause, treated with unparalleled success; 30 years' practice.
Dr. HUNTER, 142 West 48th st.

A. ROYAL HAVANA JUNE 1.
At $40, $20, $10 $5, $4, $2.
Next Louisiana, June 5,
at $10, $5, $2 50, $1 25.
THEODORE ZSCHOCH, 23 Park row, New York.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR HEADACHE, CONSTIPAtion, piles, stomach, liver or kidney diseases, weakness, &c. BOUGHTON'S Invigorating Syrup, 25c. per bottle. Incurable cases solicited and cured or money returned. Sample bottle, circular and advice free. 495 Broome st.

B. MARTINEZ & CO.,
Bankers, 10 Wall st. (basement),
buy and sell Spanish Bonds; Spanish Gold and Havana Bank Bills; Drafts on Havana issued and negotiated.
Lottery Prizes cashed.
Next Drawing June 1, 1877.

BULL-DOZING—WHITE AND BLACK BABY, THE most amusing photograph of the day; Cabinets, 50 cents; Cards, 25 cents. Sent by mail.
LANDY, Photographer, Cincinnati, Ohio.

DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY.
HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington av., near 29th st. Office hours from 8 to 3.

DR. WEST, 45 BLEECKER ST., NEAR BROADway.—Extensive London hospital practice. Consultation free in all complaints.

D. E. LANCASTER, 167 WEST 22D ST., IS GENERAL agent for Bethesda Water. R. DUNBAR, Waukesha.

DIVORCES ABSOLUTE—SPEEDILY OBTAINED without publicity; desertion, incompatibility, other causes; having unusual advantages, success assured; advice free.
ISAAC G. BOYCE, Lawyer, 267 Broadway.

FINE RYE WHISKEY—FOUR YEARS OLD, $4 PER gallon, $1 per large bottle.
N. VAN BEIL, 88 Chambers st.

M.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS KENTUCKY STATE, drawn at Covington, Ky., May 18, 1877.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 235—MAY 18, 1877.
2, 50, 55, 47, 13, 74, 71, 16, 40, 35, 8, 70, 69.
KENTUCKY CLASS NO. 236—MAY 18, 1877.
28, 19, 74, 72, 23, 5, 48, 44, 69, 16, 67, 35, 51, 26.
HENRY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 235—MAY 18, 1877.
49, 53, 6, 76, 34, 17, 20, 64, 40, 21, 25, 15, 66.
HENRY—CLASS NO. 236—MAY 18, 1877.
68, 78, 43, 63, 55, 1, 51, 17, 5, 44, 60, 38, 70, 21.
SIMMONS & DICKINSON, Managers.
For information in the above apply to PARKS, EMERSON & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 180 Broadway, room 4.

NOTICE.—NO PERSON IS AUTHORIZED TO PURchase goods for my store, No. 228 Bowery, except myself.
M. BROWN.

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.—A MEDICAL ESSAY, comprising a series lectures delivered at Kahn's Museum of Anatomy, New York, on the cause and cure of premature decline, showing indisputably how lost health may be regained; affording a clear synopsis of the impediments to marriage and the treatment of nervous and physical debility, being the result of 20 years' experience. Price 25 cents. Address the author, Dr. L. J. KAHN, office and residence, 51 East 10th st., New York.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
No. 6 Bowling Green,
New York, May 17, 1877.
The thirtieth annual election of directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 6 Bowling Green, in the city of New York, on Wednesday, the 30th of May, 1877, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 2 o'clock P. M.
WILLIAM H. LANE, Secretary pro tem.

O.—OFFICIAL KENTUCKY STATE DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 235—MAY 18, 1877.
2, 50, 55, 47, 13, 74, 71, 16, 40, 35, 8, 70, 69.
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28, 19, 74, 72, 23, 5, 48, 44, 69, 16, 67, 35, 51, 26.
HENRY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 235—MAY 18, 1877.
49, 53, 6, 76, 34, 17, 20, 64, 40, 21, 25, 15, 66.
HENRY—CLASS NO. 236—MAY 18, 1877.
68, 78, 43, 63, 55, 1, 51, 17, 5, 44, 60, 38, 70, 21.
SIMMONS & DICKINSON, Managers.
Information given regarding the above drawings. Apply to J. CLUTE & CO., 200 Broadway.

SEA SICKNESS PREVENTED. A SURE PREVENTAtive of this miserable malady will be sent by the undersigned on receipt of $1. Address OLD PURSER, box 2,910 Post office.

VERGNE'S ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS, ADMINistered by the discoverer. Rheumatism, debility, chronic disorders. 14 East 13th st.

OFFICIAL DRAWING OF THE KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY, CLASS G. DRAWN AT COVINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1877.
SIMMONS & DICKINSON, Managers.

No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.
49	$10	22923	$50	45427	$10	71767	$50
59	100	22941	50	45582	10	71801	25
61	10	22984	50	45633	10	71830	10
179	10	23282	10	45672	10	71837	500
214	10	23377	100	45823	10	71895	10
459	25	23427	10	45853	25	71930	25
769	10	23455	10	45856	10	71976	100
780	2500	23574	25	45894	10	72053	25
844	10	23646	10	46301	10	72173	10
912	25	23681	10	46524	10	72578	10
923	25	23751	25	46635	10	72604	25
1189	10	23836	50	46659	10	72740	10
1219	25	23852	10	46775	25	72835	50
1355	10	24016	10	46783	500	72962	50
1476	10	24071	10	46826	25	73188	10
1673	10	24116	10	47116	10	73295	10
1757	50	24140	25	47119	10	73323	10
1951	10	24151	10	47187	50	73475	50
1975	10	24370	10	47219	10	73566	10
2017	10	24849	10	47426	100	73695	100
2314	10	25231	10	47442	10	73728	50
2329	50	25268	25	47663	25	73978	10
2448	25	25366	10	47668	10	73996	10
2559	10	25467	100	47683	50	74041	25
2686	25	25520	10	47703	10	74166	50
2819	25	25681	25	47789	10	74485	25
2828	10	25724	10	47812	25	74519	50
2876	25	25782	500	48149	100	74597	10
2879	25	25846	25	48367	10	74645	10
2904	10	25916	10	48525	10	74906	10
2961	10	26111	10	48601	10	74953	25
3041	10	26246	50	48839	25	75135	10
3348	25	26342	10	49028	50	75202	25
3413	100	26344	10	49135	100	75208	10
3507	50	26387	100	49231	25	75332	10
3523	25	26453	25	49286	10	75412	10
3559	10	26464	10	49376	100	75669	25
3664	10	26528	100	49432	100	75700	25
3759	10	26565	10	49466	10	76012	10
3774	25	26735	25	49518	10	76149	10
3868	10	26826	25	49522	10	76216	10
3891	10	26986	50	49731	500	76282	10
3948	10	27473	10	49841	10	76412	10
4103	50	27530	50	49875	10	76562	10
4260	10	27546	25	49915	50	76718	25
4435	25	27563	10	49929	25	76728	500
4554	10	27564	500	50044	10	76730	10
4586	10	27587	10	50188	10	76743	10
4646	10	27602	10	50438	25	76863	10
4698	100	27655	10	50749	10	76959	10
4842	25	27726	10	50756	10	77018	10
4917	25	27747	50	50849	10	77039	10
5071	10	27799	10	50913	10	77128	10
5129	25	27932	10	51034	10	77235	25
5613	10	27938	10	51043	25	77396	10
5709	25	27976	25	51298	25	77442	10
5748	10	28090	25	51353	10	77551	10
5755	10	28134	10	51969	50	77558	25
5774	100	28265	10	51995	100	77746	100
5791	10	28492	100	52173	50	77776	25
5854	100	28519	10	52343	10	77858	25
5856	10	28676	10	52354	10	77973	25
5865	10	28839	10	52412	10	78586	25
5889	10	28879	25	52587	10	78619	100
5995	10	28883	10	52696	25	78695	10
6012	25	29005	15000	52712	500	78750	10
6084	50	29067	25	52734	25	78993	25
6647	25	29160	10	52922	25	79004	25
6963	10	29240	25	53023	25	79021	25
6972	10	29303	25	53101	25	79117	10
7021	10	29391	25	53159	10	79323	50
7155	25	29619	25	53242	10	79582	25
7384	10	29641	10	53521	50	79743	10
7507	50	29654	10	54016	25	79752	25
7535	25	30240	25	54071	10	80010	50
7621	10	30545	10	54145	2500	80044	25
7676	50	30750	10	54650	100	80245	10
7730	10	30933	25	54929	50	80273	10
8054	50	31128	10	54936	10	80352	10
8082	10	31226	100	54954	25	80642	10
8091	10	31532	10	54990	10	80965	10
8183	10	31805	25	55006	25	80926	10
8267	10	31852	10	55096	10	81359	10
8598	10	31871	25	55278	10	81395	10
8705	25	32030	10	55530	10	81430	100
8808	100	32043	10	55591	100	81489	25
8855	10	32390	10	55797	10	82294	25
8907	50	32422	25	55932	100	82524	10
8965	10	32455	10	55934	10	82631	25
8989	10	32622	25	56036	10	82647	25
9000	50	32625	10	56233	25	82694	10
9125	10	32775	10	56306	10	83127	10
9284	10	33148	10	56500	10	83166	50
9471	10	33544	10	56546	25	83576	10
9669	10	33674	50	56632	10	83706	10
9843	10	33697	10	56633	10	84028	10
9885	10	33896	10	56682	10	84315	10
9910	25	33957	10	57173	10	84372	50
10012	25	34063	10	57292	25	84654	10
10428	10	34196	10	57293	10	84745	10
10528	10	34370	25	57303	50	84838	25
10565	10	34581	10	57345	10	84944	100
10645	25	34613	10	57367	10	85006	10
10781	10	34643	10	57402	10	85109	10
10795	50	34698	10	57418	10	85135	10
10851	10	34726	25	57506	25	85345	10
10922	10	34781	10	57837	25	85439	10
11046	25	34786	25	58052	10	85713	25
11064	25	35019	10	58196	10	86025	10
11105	10	35136	50	58389	10	86062	10
11154	10	35147	10	58481	25	86115	500
11286	10	35156	10	58603	25	86241	25
11296	10	35432	10	58624	10	86301	10
11352	10	35515	10	58728	10	86388	25
11424	10	35575	1000	58743	10	86415	10
11545	10	35772	25	59097	50	86782	25
11692	10	36132	10	59149	10	86891	50
11733	10	36194	10	59175	25	86992	10
11735	10	36325	25	59190	25	87037	10
11813	10	36414	10	59269	10	87207	25
11857	50	36425	10	59275	10	87290	10
11957	25	36446	100	59348	25	87404	10
12031	10	36509	10	59609	10	87409	100
12051	10	36523	25	59825	10	87466	10
12123	50	36690	50	60090	10	87702	25
12351	10	36785	25	60166	10	87802	25
12558	10	37112	10	60329	10	87851	10
12635	10	37115	10	60461	25	87973	25
12914	10	37340	100	60970	100	87985	25
13141	25	37400	25	61106	25	88304	10
13229	10	37601	10	61121	25	88331	100
13320	10	37619	10	61195	25	88340	50
13540	10	37724	10	61552	25	88348	10
13648	50	37821	25	62081	25	88748	25
13765	25	37886	10	62088	10	89136	10
13779	10	37890	25	62367	25	89281	10
13942	10	37934	10	62401	10	89311	10
14235	10	37955	100	62439	10	89399	10
14273	10	38080	10	62458	25	89486	10
14541	50	38084	10	62524	10	89574	25
14669	25	38141	10	62587	25	89624	10
14781	100	38214	100	62816	25	90275	50
14802	50	38242	25	62985	10	90338	10
14837	100	38248	10	63016	10	90607	10
14889	10	38298	25	63410	100	90970	10
15114	100	38339	10	63473	25	90985	10
15237	100	38355	10	63596	10	91014	25
15456	10	38696	10	63898	25	91206	50
15484	10	38801	25	63943	10	91212	10
15526	5000	38838	10	64141	10	91243	10
15583	10	38906	10	64172	10	91420	10
15735	10	38977	10	64339	100	91528	25
15787	50	39006	10	64340	10	91902	1000
15791	10	39102	10	64398	50	91959	10
15802	25	39444	10	64443	25	92046	50
15820	50	39516	50	64478	10	92658	10
15884	10	39636	100	64667	10	93056	25
15963	10	39668	10	64734	10	93433	10
16152	25	39850	10	64909	10	93461	100
16371	25	40026	10	65248	50	93504	25
16418	25	40047	10	65296	50	93588	100
16432	10	40616	10	65342	10	93592	10
16502	10	40622	50	65358	10	93803	10
16511	50	40779	50	65839	10	93910	10
16674	10	40803	50	65884	25	94019	10
16711	10	41259	10	66017	10	94292	10
16838	10	41382	10	66018	50	94528	25
17256	25	41387	10	66050	10	94552	100
17416	25	41437	25	66290	10	94553	10
17494	50	41528	10	66572	50	94561	25
17528	10	41637	10	66676	10	94641	10
17611	10	41713	50	66677	8000	94869	10
17643	25	41744	25	66701	10	95002	25
17669	10	41745	10	66725	25	95031	50
17670	10	42054	50	66747	10	95050	10
17793	25	42079	10	66796	10	95063	25
18040	10	42162	10	66797	10	95071	10
18046	10	42187	10	66799	10	95082	25
18109	50	42190	10	67409	10	95147	50
18143	10	42239	10	67508	50	95597	10
18257	10	42258	25	67587	50	95776	25
18264	10	42294	25	67666	100	95877	10
18425	10	42378	25	67681	10	95977	10
18509	25	42646	10	67702	50	95987	25
18561	10	42758	25	67761	25	96015	10
18586	50	42790	10	67913	10	96286	100
18598	10	42987	25	67942	25	96703	50
18606	50	43008	10	67953	10	96710	10
18614	10	43025	10	68281	50	97472	10
18731	500	43064	25	68285	10	97511	10
19033	50	43182	10	68331	25	97523	100
19257	10	43187	10	68698	100	97552	25
19363	10	43245	10	68928	25	97659	25
19767	10	43304	10	68942	10	97684	10
19817	10	43371	25	69119	25	97774	25
19969	50	43716	25	69328	25	97946	10
20056	25	43916	25	69417	10	97959	25
20324	50	43961	10	69819	10	98269	25
20521	25	44017	25	69875	10	98339	25
20790	10	44023	25	69909	10	98390	10
20875	10	44058	10	70080	25	98448	10
20972	50	44079	10	70212	25	98473	10
21157	50	44125	10	70354	25	98573	10
21297	10	44192	50	70380	25	98767	25
21518	10	44209	10	70832	10	98788	10
21591	25	44222	10	70847	10	98826	10
21689	25	44467	100	70869	10	99157	25
21937	50	44473	10	70936	50	99225	10
22074	10	44487	25	71010	10	99242	50
22288	10	44755	50	71023	25	99386	50
22307	100	44793	50	71034	50	99404	10
22324	25	44859	25	71078	10	99513	10
22425	25	44919	25	71080	10	99639	10
22602	25	44987	25	71165	10	99873	10
22651	50	45107	10	71424	10	99878	500
22676	25	45228	10	71436	10	99905	10
22809	50	45334	10	71703	50		

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.
29001	$150	29009	$150	66676	$100	15524	$75
29002	150	29010	150	66678	100	15525	75
29003	150	66671	100	66679	100	15527	75
29004	150	66672	100	66680	100	15528	75
29006	150	66673	100	15521	75	15529	75
29007	150	66674	100	15522	75	15530	75
29008	150	66675	100	15523	75		

The 1,000 tickets ending with 05 (the same as the two terminal units of the number drawing the first capital, $15,000), are each entitled to $5.

The Subscribers, sworn Commissioners appointed to superintend the drawing of the Kentucky State Lottery, Class G, hereby certify that the above are the numbers which were this day drawn from the 100,000 placed in the wheel.

Witness our hands, at Covington, Ky., this day (Wednesday), May 16, 1877.

R. H. RAMSAY, L. D. CRONINGER, Commissioners.

Prizes payable in full without deduction.
Next drawing Saturday, May 26.

Prizes cashed and all orders for tickets filled by express.
J. CLUTE & CO., 200 Broadway, New York.

$500,000 AND OVER.
Louisiana Single Number, June 5.
Under the supervision and management of General Beauregard, of Louisiana, and General Jubal Early, of Virginia.
$100,000 for $10.
Address WILLIAMSON & CO., 317 Broadway, New York.

$500,000.—LOUISIANA, JUNE 5, AT $10, $5, $2 50 and $1 25.
Kentucky, May 26. Royal Havana, June 1.
JACKSON & CO., Bankers, 82 Nassau st., near Fulton (late of 202 Broadway), New York.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AT BARKER & SON'S CITY AUCTION MART AND N. Y. TATTERSALL'S, corner of Broadway and 39th st.
CHARLES W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER.
REGULAR SALES of Horses, Carriages, &c.,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
TWENTY-FOUR hours allowed for trial.
THE ONLY driving ring in the State.
STORAGE FOR carriages.
LIBERAL ADVANCES on consignments.
CATALOGUE OF SALE THIS DAY,
AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK.

BY ORDER of J. F. Francis, administrator, an elegant six-seat Coupe Rockaway, nearly new; cost $1,000; built by J. W. Quinby & Co.; also set silver mounted Double Harness.

THE PROPERTY of COL. L. A. HITCHCOCK & Co., and sold to close a copartnership, the three following fashionably bred RACE HORSES, with all their engagements, viz.:—

BAY COLT, 3 years old, by Planet, dam Magenta, by imp. Yorkshire.

BAY COLT, 3 years old, by Melbourne, Jr., dam Transylvania, by imp. Arab Massoud.

BAY COLT, 3 years old, by Baywood, dam Gong, by King Lear.

CATALOGUES WITH extended pedigrees at sale.

FALKLAND, CHESTNUT Gelding, 2 years old, late the property of P. Lorillard, got by imp. Australian, dam Fanny Washington, by Revenue, is well broken to the saddle and sound.

FAST BAY Trotting Colt, 15½ high, 5 years old; a game and extra stylish driver; can trot in 2:45, and is warranted sound and kind.

HANDSOME BROWN Trotting Gelding, 15½ high, 6 years old; a prompt, handy driver and great pole horse; has trotted in 2:40 and is warranted sound and kind.

ELEGANT BAY Gelding, 15½ high, 6 years old; a very agreeable driver and safe for the most ordinary reinsman to handle; can trot better than 3 minutes, and is warranted sound and kind.

BEAUTIFUL CHILD'S saddle and harness Pony Mare, 13 high, 8 years old; perfect in harness; fine under saddle; warranted sound and kind; also

BLACK PONY Stallion Colt, 13½ high, 3 years old, out of the above mare; partially broken; warranted sound.

PAIR OF highbred sorrel T cart Horses, 15¼ high, 9 years old; splendid style; high knee action and appearance; have been used the past two years to T cart and phaeton; the property of a gentleman going to Europe, and warranted kind.

FAST, BROWN Ethan Allen trotting Gelding, 15½ high, 7 years old, got by Daniel Lambert; a fine, easy driver; can trot in 2:40; warranted sound.

TOP SIDEBAR Road Wagon, by Vandergaw.
TOP FULL spring Road Wagon, by Vandergaw.
TOP PONY Phaeton, by Howard.
ELEGANT PARK Phaeton, by Brewster & Co., of Broome st., the finest and lightest in America.
ROCKAWAY, NEW, by Tirrell.
PLATFORM SPRING no-top Express Wagon.
SIX-SEAT Westchester Rockaway.
FOUR SETS heavy double Truck Harness.
LARGE LOT of other Double and Single Harness for all purposes.
NO-TOP Road Wagon, by Howard.
LARGE LOT of Malacca Whips, Halters, Bridles, &c.
NO-TOP PONY Phaeton, by G. H. Close.
THIRTY-SIX other Road Wagons, Carriages.
TWENTY-SEVEN other Road, Family, Business and low priced Work Horses.
FULL DESCRIPTION at sale.
SALE NEVER postponed on account of weather.
NOTICE.—May 26, a GRAND EVENT. For particulars see TO-MORROW'S (Sunday) Herald. Catalogues ready.

AT AUCTION.
BY VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY, AUCTIONEERS,
AT THEIR HORSE AND CARRIAGE AUCTION MART,
110, 112 East 13th st., near 4th av.
ON TUESDAY, 22D MAY,
at 11 o'clock,
THE HIGHLY BRED AND FAST
YOUNG TROTTING STALLION
GEORGE WILKES, Jr.,
by GEORGE WILKES, he by old OLD HAMBLETONIAN, dam the celebrated Black Bashaw trotting Mare (known as the Speight Mare), half sister to General Butler.
GEORGE WILKES, Jr.,
is a beautiful jet black 15½ hands high, 8 years old; is finely proportioned and very stylish; he has trotted a mile on a half mile track in 2:32, and has had very little handling.
HE WILL BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE.

A HANDSOME BAY MARE CHEAP, 15½ HANDS, trots 2:50; young, sound and kind. Apply JOSEPH BUN..., East 144 Centre st., upstairs.

A.—FOR SALE; THE GREATEST BARGAIN EVER offered: a handsome extension top Phaeton, pole and shafts; single and double Harness; also top Pony Phaeton. Private stable, 128 East 19th st.

A.—THREE HORSES; SUIT ANY BUSINESS; MUST sell; half value. No. 61 Pike st., corner Monroe st.

A VICTORIA, IN PERFECT ORDER, BUILT BY Brewster & Co., Broome st.; latest style; but little used; cost $1,400. Private stable 28 East 36th st., rear.

A DUSENBURY SIDE BAR TOP WAGON, $75; FINE Buggy, in good order, $60; for sale at 126 East Broadway.

A.—MUST BE SOLD CHEAP—BEAUTIFUL SHIFTing leather extension Top Phaeton, seats four persons, Pole and Shafts; latest style three spring Pony Phaeton; two splendid Top Wagons, Dunscomb Harness, used a few times. Union Club Stables, 127 West 28th st., near 6th av.

A CLARENCE COACH, IN EXCELLENT ORDER, for sale. Inquire 117 East 22d st.

A NEARLY NEW STIVERS TOP WAGON, FINE Gibson Harness, Lap Robe, Blanket and Whip; cost last fall $575; all for $275. Private stable 59 East 41st st.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—HANDSOME TOP WAGON; set fine Single and Double Harness, almost new. 247 West 41st st.

A FINE TOP SIDE BAR ROAD WAGON, BUILT BY Brewster; also Single and Double Harness, by Dunscomb, will be sold low for cash. Private stable 1 West 15th st., near 5th av.

A VERY FINE SIX SEAT ROCKAWAY, MADE BY Wood Brothers; fine family Carriage; great bargain. No. 5 West 13th st.

A.—THE CHEAPEST ESTABLISHMENT EVER OFfered, $350; cost less than one month since over $1,000; a bay Horse, all style, 6 years old and trots fast; elegant top Phaeton, fine rubber mounted Harness, Blankets, lap Robe, whip, &c., making one of the prettiest turnouts in the city; also top wagon, good as new. 138 West 31st st.

A.—FOR SALE AND MUST BE SOLD, ONE OF THE handsomest family Establishments in the city, consisting of pair of elegant matched Horses, bay, black points, 6 years old, 15½ hands (veterinary examination allowed); latest style open four-seated Carriage, double Harness; also a Brewster Windsor top Wagon, top Phaeton and single Harness, with a Hambletonian Mare; can trot in 2:35. Will sell the whole or separately. None but those meaning to buy it suited need apply. 133 West 31st st. Also the Stable to let.

A.—TWO VERY FINE FRESH COWS, ALDERNEY and Durham. No. 5 West 13th st.

A.—LOOK HERE—THE BEST PLACE IN THE CITY to hire light rigs and Teams for the road; nothing but the best Brewster wagons, Dunscomb Harness and Trotters, single and double; panel phaetons. Don't fail to call. 147, 149 and 151 West 35th st., near Broadway. J. D. BROWN, Manager.

A.—TO HORSE OWNERS.—THE ELEGANT, LARGE, roomy Boarding Stables Nos. 147, 149 and 151 West 35th st., near Broadway, after complete renovation, is now open for inspection and patronage; stalls on ground floor; large box stalls; plenty wagon room. J. D. BROWN, Manager.

BEAUTIFUL TOP PONY PHAETON, SIDE BAR TOP Buggy, Single Harness, nearly new; no offer refused. 50 West 10th st.

CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.—RELIABLE GOODS AT rare bargains; handsome top Depot Wagons, $100; all leather top Buggies, $125; Phaetons, every style, $100 upward; rubber curtained Rockaways, $115. Park Phaetons, Coupe Rockaways, &c.; competition absolutely impossible; Harness, light or heavy, my own manufacture, at lowest figures; Lap Rugs, Sheets, &c.
JOHN MOORE, 57 Warren st.

CARRIAGES.—SECOND HAND ROAD AND TOP Wagons, Phaetons, Rockaways, Depot Wagons, Dog Cart, jump seat Wagons, &c., &c.
R. M. STIVERS, 144 to 152 East 31st st.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S ESTABLISHMENT consisting of a pair of fine Kentucky bred Carriage Horses, 16½ hands, perfectly kind and sound; two sets of Double Harness, Blankets, Sheets, &c.; also a Landau and a Brougham of Brewster's make and in excellent condition. Horses may be seen at JOHN MULLANE'S, No. 233 East 22d st., carriages at BREWSTER'S, No. 143 East 25th st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID COUPE OR T CART Horse, color gray, 16 hands high, 6 years old; has very high knee action; is perfectly sound and gentle, and is being sold for want of use. Can be seen at private stable 32 East 32d st.

FOR SALE—COUPE ROCKAWAY, IN SPLENDID order; Brewster, of Broome st.; ¾ seat top sidebar Road Wagon and a Phaeton. Address or apply at FACTORY, corner Bridge and Front sts., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A SECOND HAND BREWSTER LANdaulet, made to order and but little used; Harness to match. Address A. B., box 2,100 City Post office.

FOR SALE—THREE FIRST CLASS ROAD HORSES; one can trot in 2:40; all warranted A No. 1. Address Post office box 5,353, New York, or inquire at stables, Pine st. and Johnson av., Jersey City, N. J.

FOR SALE—STIVERS' SIDE BAR TOP WAGON, IN fine order. Apply BARTON & BOYLE, 6 7th av.

FOR SALE—A LARGE TRUCK, NEARLY NEW, WITH Pole, Shafts, Racks, &c., all complete.
GEORGE Z. BARTHOLF, 237 East 23d st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR WHEEL DOG CART, POLE and shafts, made by Brewster, good as new. Can be seen 84th st., corner 9th av.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF OWNER LEAVING the city, a stylish team of bay Horses; must be sold at once. Apply at FRY'S Boarding Stable, 2 and 4 East 53d st.

FOR SALE—DAPPLE GRAY HORSE, 16 HANDS, 7 years old, one of the finest saddle horses to be found; has all the gaits; he is a splendid driver, both single and double; very stylish and warranted sound. Inquire 48 East 32d st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE NEATEST AND MOST stylish shifting seats Dog Cart to be seen in New York; warranted in perfect condition, and must be sold, as owner is leaving town. To be seen at makers,
WOOD BROTHERS, Lafayette place.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A R. M. STIVERS FULL SPRING Top Wagon, almost as good as new. Apply 155 West 4th st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO GOOD WORK HORSES, fit for city work. Can be seen at 169 Wythe av., Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR WANT OF USE—A VERY handsome landaulet, best city make, but little used, in perfect order. Can be seen at private stable, 109 West 17th st.

GOOD STORAGE FOR CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS in clean and light rooms. No manufacturing done on the premises. Special rates made to parties wishing to store two or more vehicles and those wishing their carriages washed and cared for while in our hands. Insurance also effected.
A. S. FLANDRAU,
372 and 374 Broome st. (old stand of Brewster & Co.)

LANDAUS,
Landaulets,
Broughams,
Coupes,
in elegant designs, finely finished, with trimmings of imported moroccos and cloths, together with painting of fashionable colors.
A. S. FLANDRAU,
372 and 374 Broome st. (old stand of Brewster & Co.)

MUST BE SOLD—BREWSTER IMPROVED SPRING Top Wagon, Top Phaeton, set Harness, fast road Mare. 139 West 37th st.

SPEED.—FOR SALE—NO HUMBUG; WILL SHOW 2:35 or better on track, and give guarantee. He is the finest and best pacer in New York; eight years old; sound, kind and a pleasant driver; can trot a 3:30 gait. 142 West 37th st.

STYLISH TEAM BAY HORSES, 15½ HANDS; FEARless of anything; T Cart; single and Double Harness; must sell. 249 West 41st st.

T CARTS,
OF LONDON STYLE, WITH SPLIT SEATS,
superbly finished and in fashionable colors.
A. S. FLANDRAU,
372 and 374 Broome st. (old stand of Brewster & Co.)

TOP PLATFORM RUMBLE PHAETON, BY FLANdrau, in elegant order; T Cart, by Wood Bros., good as new; Victoria, by Wood Bros., good as new; light Britzka, by Miner & Stevens; ¾ landaulet, fine order; French Landau, good as new; Top Depot Wagon, by Stivers; Barouche, by Miner & Stevens; one Coupe Rockaway, light Top and Open Wagons, two Coupes, at low prices. WM. H. GRAY, 20 and 22 Wooster st.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.—LAMENESS, FROM whatever cause, pronounced incurable, will be treated without charge by applying to WILLIAM M. GILES & CO., Proprietors Giles' Liniment, Iodide Ammonia. 451 6th av.

TO LET—FOR ONE YEAR, A STABLE, IN GOOD order, with six stalls, No. 39 Great Jones st.; rent $500. Apply at 655 Broadway.

WINDSOR WAGONS,
with vertical steel plates in axles.
Made only by
BREWSTER, of 25th st.,
New York.
The maximum of strength.
The minimum of weight.
To attain the highest speed a wagon should follow the horse in a direct line; this can only be accomplished by the wheels running plumb. See certificate of General McClellan:—
New York, June 1, 1871.
Gentlemen—I have carefully examined your patent vertical steel plate axle. I find that the addition of the vertical plate renders the axle about two and a half (2½) times as stiff as it would be without it. Very respectfully,
GEO. B. McCLELLAN.

WANTED—A LADY'S SADDLE HORSE; MUST BE a first class animal, thoroughly broken and warranted sound and kind; one ridden by a lady in the city preferred. Address description, price and where to be seen box 869 Post office.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND HAND TOP BUGGY or Phaeton cheap. Address BUGGY, Herald office.

WANTED—A PAIR OF HORSES BY A PRIVATE family, for very light work, for the summer months, to be had on moderate terms. Address box 902 Post office.

WANTED—A TEAM OF GOOD ROAD HORSES. D. C., box 117 Herald office.

58 LIBERTY ST.—SHEETS, ROBES, &C. Splendid consignment direct from Boston. Newest styles. Best goods. Lowest prices. Harness, Dusters, 200 dozen fine Whips, &c., all way down below zero prices.

DRY GOODS.

HOUSEKEEPING LINENS.

WE HAVE OPENED
A LINE OF THE ABOVE GOODS,

UNEQUALLED IN VARIETY OF STYLE
AND SUPERIORITY OF TEXTURE, AND AT

LOWER PRICES

THAN EVER HERETOFORE OFFERED AT RETAIL.

FAMILIES, HOTEL KEEPERS,
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES AND PARTIES
NEEDING SUPPLIES WILL BE REPAID
BY IMPROVING THIS OPPORTUNITY.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,

BROADWAY, 4TH AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

AT MARIE TILMANN'S (FROM PARIS), AGENT, IMporter—Finest creations in Parisian art millinery; new, splendid assortment at minimum prices to-day. 423 6th av., second door below 26th st.

CRAPE.—WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE trade, and especially the ladies, to our improvement in refinishing new and old Crape, MAKING IT WATER PROOF and a beautiful black, by Shriver's patent. Fashion Parlor, Domestic Building, corner 14th st. and Broadway.
S. C. SHRIVER & CO.

MME. CAMILLE DE LACY, 882½ BROADWAY, WILL offer during the coming week the richest and most elegant line of French Round Hats and Bonnets, at figures which will represent better value for the money than can be found in this market.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF LIGHTHOUSE INSPECTOR.
THIRD DISTRICT,
TOMPKINSVILLE, New York, April 20, 1877.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on Friday, the 1st day of June next, for raising, painting, replacing and keeping in their proper position and in good order all the buoys now in the Hudson River, between Albany and Troy, New York, and such others as may be authorized for one year, from the 1st day of July next to the succeeding 30th day of June, according to the regulation of the Lighthouse Board and the printed specifications, copies of which can be had by applying to this office.
A bond, with two sureties in double the amount of the contract, and conditioned for its faithful performance, will be required.
The right to reject any or all bids, if it is deemed to be for the interests of the United States to do so, is reserved.
A copy of this advertisement should be annexed to each bid.
A. C. RHIND, Commodore U. S. N.
Inspector Third district.

PROPOSALS FOR COFFEE AND TRANSPORTATION FOR THE INDIAN DEPARTMENT.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON, May 14, 1877.
Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Coffee," and addressed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, No. 79 Walker st., New York city, will be received until 11 o'clock A. M. on Saturday, May 19, 1877, for furnishing 445,000 pounds of coffee, to be delivered at New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, St. Louis, Chicago or Sioux City. Schedules showing time of delivery, conditions to be observed by bidders and terms of contract and payment, together with blank proposals, forms of contract, bond, &c., will be furnished on application at this office, in Washington, or at 79 Walker st., New York.
Proposals will also be received until same hour for transportation from each of the above mentioned points to the Crow Agency, Montana.
J. Q. SMITH, Commissioner.

FOR SALE.

ALL STYLES MARBLE SODA WATER AND WALnut Root Beer Apparatus at cost. WHITFIELD'S, 262 Water st.

A DRUG STORE, LONG ESTABLISHED, COMPLETEly fitted up; growing village, Harlem Railroad; 31 miles from New York; at sacrifice. Apply to W. H. HAIGHT, Mount Kisco, N. Y.

A.—SPLENDID SAMPLE ROOMS FOR $500; SPLENdid Liquor Stores on best avenues. Restaurants, Bakeries, Meat Markets. MITCHELL, 77 Cedar st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE LARGEST AND BEST built up Grocery and Provision Businesses in New England; situated on the line of the New York and New Haven Railroad; good and satisfactory reasons given for selling. Inquire of E. L. CARPENTER, 53 Park place, New York.

FOR SALE—CORNER GROCERY ON LEADING avenue in Brooklyn; Stock, Horse, Wagon and Lease. Apply to JAMES S. HALL & SON, 349 Franklin av.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS CIGAR STORE, DOING a good business, with Factory, Stock, &c., in the best thoroughfare of Brooklyn. Address OPPORTUNITY, Post office box 5,077, New York city.

FOR SALE—AN ESTABLISHED FIRST CLASS Market on 6th av.; Horses and Wagons; owner has other business. Address box 153 Herald office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS SHOE STORE, ON ONE of the best corners on 5th av.; fine trade established; cheap rent; stock all nice and new; good reason for selling; cheap for cash. Address, for 20 days, SHOE STORE, Herald Uptown office.

FOR SALE—ONE MANTEL AND ONE PIER MIRror; also suit of Parlor Furniture. Apply at 119 Perry st.

FOR SALE—A QUANTITY OF WHITE PINE CUTtings, from 2 to 8 feet long, prime quality, suitable for matches and door panels; also a quantity of Fire Wood, about eight cords. Apply to JAMES McELHEARN, foot of 62d st., North River, on Hudson River Railroad Company's dock.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS, A good Milk and Candy Store; low rent. Apply at 296 10th av., near 27th st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A BOOT AND SHOE Business; about $5,000 stock; location good. Address L. F., box 127 Herald office.

SHOW CASE—ONLY USED AT THE CENTENNIAL Exhibition; length 5 feet, height 4.9; bevelled glass ends, silver plated, mounted on ebony; will be sold at a bargain. BRUTON BROS., 23 Chambers st., corner Centre.

THE WELL SELECTED STOCK OF BOOKS AND STAtionery of an established Broadway Book and Stationery Store, together with Lease and Fixtures, for sale, separately or together, on very reasonable terms. Apply at 171 Broadway, room 24 C.

MACHINERY.

A.—BLAKE'S NO. 6 STONE AND ORE CRUSHER, Boilers and Engines, portable and stationary, and two small steam Yacht Boilers, for sale. Apply to LESLIE, manufacturer, north of Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Jersey City, near the ferry.

EMPIRE WOOD SPLITTERS, BEST IN UNITED States for splitting pine, oak and hickory; send for circular. WM. L. WILLIAMS, Patentee, 154 East 25th st.

FOR SALE A SIX-HORSE POWER BAXTER STEAM Engine, nearly new, with latest improvements, at a bargain. The ALLEGRETTI REFRIGERATOR COMPANY, 112 4th av.

FOR SALE—TWO OTIS BROS. ELEVATOR PLATforms, 4x4, 1,000 feet half-inch Wire Rope. 107 Chambers st.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND "HALF OR QUARTER medium" Universal or Gordon Printing Press. Address GOVERNOR, Soldiers' Home, New Fort Monroe, Va., stating terms.

WANTED—SECOND HAND HAND PLANER, IN good order. C. C. SHEPHERD, 204 and 206 West Houston st.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 HANDSOME LARGE AND HALL ROOM; SUMMER prices; all conveniences; good Board. 55 West 12th st.

1—BOARD. PRIVATE FAMILY NEAR CENTRAL Park; new house, pleasant rooms, home comforts; price reasonable. 350 Lexington av., near 69th st.

1 SECOND STORY LARGE ROOM AND COMMUnicating Bedroom to let, with or without Board. 1,491 and 1,493 Broadway, northwest corner 43d st. (Astor block).

1 OR MORE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS with excellent Board; German family. 226 East 11th st., between 2d and 3d avs.

3D STORY LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS TO LET with Board, at No. 323 East 20th st.; large closets; hot and cold water; terms moderate.

5TH AV., 127, 129.—FIRST CLASS FAMILIES AND gentlemen can be accommodated with Board; reference.

10 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—FRONT Rooms, $12 to $16 for two, with Board; Suits, $7 to $9; transient, $1 50 day; table Board, $4.

20 UNIVERSITY PLACE. FURNISHED PARLOR Floor, with or without Board; also other Rooms; can have private table.

29 WEST 15TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH avs.—Two pleasant Rooms, with Board.

337 WEST 35TH ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS ON second and third Floors, with excellent Board; terms moderate.

AT 41 WEST 12TH ST., LARGE ROOMS, WITH alcove, furnished, with or without Board; also one Room, unfurnished.

BOARD.—4 OR 5 FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without Board; private table if desired. Private house 402 West 22d st.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, BETWEEN 8th and 16th sts., near 6th av.; references. Address A. T. B., Herald office.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

AN AMERICAN WIDOW LADY WOULD LIKE A few children to Board. Call at 147 Concord st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HOTELS.

A.—50 $2 ROOMS FOR $1 PER WEEK. CALL AND examine. Frankfort House, 292 William st.

CENTRAL HOTEL, 253 CANAL ST., NEAR BROADway.—Front Rooms 50c. and 75c. per day; $2 to $4 weekly.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL—LODGING A SPECIALTY; 200 Light Rooms; 50 cents per night; for gentlemen only. Corner Bowery and Bayard.

SOUTHERN HOTEL, $2 A DAY; PERMANENT Boarders, $7 to $9 a week. 679 Broadway, corner 3d st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

ASTORIA, LONG ISLAND, THORBURN HOUSE.—Open for families and transient guests; stabling; bar and billiards; 30 minutes from Peck slip by Harlem boats. New management.

A FEW FAMILIES OR SINGLE PERSONS CAN OBtain good Board and pleasant Rooms on a farm; location pleasant and healthy; references exchanged. For further particulars address J. A. GODFREY, Weston, Conn.

A FEW FAMILIES OR GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN Board and desirable Rooms on Richmond Terrace, corner of Westervelt av., New Brighton, Staten Island.

ALL THE COMFORTS OF A HOME CAN BE PROcured at a farm house about one hour from city.
JOHN N. LEAMON, Hoboken, N. J.

A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND FOUR CHILDREN want summer Board on south side of Long Island, within an hour of New York. Address C. P., box 1,784, New York.

BOARD ON STATEN ISLAND, WITH PLEASANT Rooms, by a German family; price moderate. Inquire Van Duser st., opposite Elizabeth, between first and second landings, one block from the water.

BOARD WANTED—FOR TWO, IN NEW JERSEY, within 50 minutes of city and 10 of station. Particulars, terms, &c., which must be moderate, to B. W., box No. 141 Herald office.

BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED IN A PRIVATE family in a beautiful village, four miles from Morristown; terms, $5. Address BROWN, Whippany, N. J.

BOARD CAN BE HAD ON A FARM—BOATING, bathing, shade and a first class table. Address T. LOCKWOOD, Spring Valley, Rockland county, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED—IN PLAINFIELD, BY TWO adults, mother and son. Address box 140 Post office, New York.

COUNTRY BOARD AT HIGHLANDS, ON THE HUDson.—Lawn, shade, boating and fishing; no mosquitoes; reasonable terms. Call at or address 179 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

EXCELLENT BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED FOR $7 upward; location near water, within one minute from landing, Belmont House, on Richmond Terrace, New Brighton, Staten Island, or address box 5 670 New York Post office.

FIRST CLASS FARM BOARD—MOUNTAIN SCENERY grand; terms low. Address HORATIO GATES, Breakabeen, Schoharie, N. Y.

LONG BRANCH.—BOARD WANTED FOR THREE adults, with private table; private family preferred, and on beach road if possible; references exchanged. Address, with terms, COMFORT, box 137 Herald office.

MANHASSET, L. I., VIA FLUSHING AND NORTH Shore Railroad.—A few respectable families taken; spacious Rooms, croquet lawns, shade, fruit, flowers, bathing, boating, fishing on the grounds; fine drives, stabling; 1½ hours by rail; fare, 100 rides, 10 cents; or by wagon over Hell Gate ferry. Apply on premises or to J. P. TRAVERS, 46 Beekman st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

A.—ST. MARK'S HOTEL, NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN Island, is now open under the management of R. F. Cole; applications for Board received in person on premises or by letter.
GEORGE C. TALLMAN, Owner.

BOARD FOR FAMILIES OR SINGLE PERSONS—AT the River View House, opposite Poughkeepsie, half mile from ferry. Address Mrs. THOMAS McKNIGHT, Highland, Ulster county, or H. S. VAN DEMARK, 175 East 125th st.

EAGLE PARK COTTAGES, ORANGE MOUNTAIN, overlooking Llewellyn Park; fine air, view, water, drives; terms reasonable. Mrs. MABEE, Orange, N. J.

FOREST HOUSE, BUDD'S LAKE, N. J.—OPENS MAY 20; 50 miles from New York via Morris and Essex Railroad, foot Barclay st.; pure mountain air; splendid fishing and boating; elevation, 1,300 feet; Board from $10 to $17. Send for circular.
A. BROWNSON.

GLEN HOUSE, WHITE MOUNTAINS, N. H.—THE Glen House opens June 18.
W. & C. R. MILLIKEN, Proprietors.

LENOX HOUSE, GREENWICH, CONN.—THIS WELL known summer hotel is now open for business. It is beautifully situated in the centre of the village with a commanding view of Long Island Sound, and can be reached in one hour via the New Haven Railroad, distant from New York 28 miles. First class stabling. For further particulars apply on the premises to S. S. MORTON, Manager.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN AV.—MRS. OLIVER'S Cottage opens June 15. Particulars at 291 5th av.

MORTON HOUSE, INDIAN HARBOR, GREENWICH, Conn.—This first class hotel, beautifully situated on Long Island Sound, will be opened for business June 15. Distant from Grand Central Depot via New Haven Railroad 28 miles; time, one hour. Yachting, boating and fishing. Superior accommodation for horses. For further particulars apply to J. M. MORTON, on the premises.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, CORNWALL ON HUDSON.—This favorite summer resort will open June 1 for the reception of guests. Applications prior to that time can be made to Mrs. ARNOLD, 113 East 14th st.

READ.—THE FINEST SUMMER RESORT IN AMERica; 59th st., Broadway and Central Park; elegant Parlor and Bedroom for $20 per week for two, with first class Board.

THE LASHER HOUSE, ON MOUNT HOPE AND among the highest peaks of the Catskills, is now open for city boarders; boating, fishing and bathing half mile from house; one mile from railway station; daily mails; large farm connected with house, good table; fresh meats, vegetables and fruits in season; terms $7 per week. References, Messrs. Nelribas & Pitshke, 173 Broadway, New York, or, by letter, PHILIP H. LASHER, Brown's station, Ulster county, N. Y.

WEST END HOTEL, FORT WASHINGTON, N. Y., "on the Banks of the Hudson," now open; beautiful location; first class table; stabling accommodation.
CHAS SAUERLAND, Proprietor.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &c., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

A.—WANTED—FURNISHED FLOOR, THE ROOMS opening into each other (hall bedrooms not required); must be in the vicinity of some good restaurant. Address, stating price, S. S. P., box 187 Herald office.

A.—WANTED TO RENT IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A furnished Parlor, Bedroom and Bathroom; below 30th st., convenient to the Elevated Railroad; terms must be low. Address A., box 213 Herald office.

FURNISHED ROOM, SUITABLE FOR LIGHT HOUSEkeeping, wanted by two ladies below 10th st., west side; moderate rent; private family; references. Address, stating terms, A. & J., Herald office.

WANTED—AN OFFICE, BASEMENT AND SUB CELlar for a wholesale wine business, between Church, Chambers, Pearl and Cedar sts. Letters under chiffres, W. B., box 108 Herald office.

WANTED—BY FIRE INSURANCE BROKER, DESK Room on Broadway, between Fulton and Wall sts. Address M. L., stating terms, Herald Uptown office.

In the Country.

FOUNDRY WANTED TO HIRE—NEAR NEW YORK one month, with privilege of five years, or to purchase at a low price. Address COVELL, 63 Murray st.

WANTED TO RENT, FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS, a first class family residence on the Hudson, this side of Tarrytown, sloping to the river or commanding the same, with all modern conveniences, to a small private family; plenty of shade and stabling required. Address, with terms, &c., which must accord with the times, M. S., Herald Uptown office.

WANTED—TO RENT, NEAR NEW YORK, A SMALL Cottage, containing six or eight rooms, well furnished, with good sized lot, fruit and shade (near the sea and good bathing preferred), from 1st July to 1st of November. Address, with full particulars S. B. BENSON, Philadelphia, naming price and location.

WANTED—A LARGE FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE within one or two hours of city, for three or four months; give full particulars. N., Herald Uptown office.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.
The foreign mails for the week ending Saturday, May 19, 1877, will close at this office on Tuesday, at 12 M., for Europe, by steamship Nevada, via Queenstown. On Wednesday, at 4:30 A. M., for Europe, by steamship Russia, via Queenstown (correspondence for France to be forwarded by this steamer must be specially addressed), and at 4:30 A. M. for France direct by steamship France, via Havre. On Thursday, at 11:30 A. M., for Europe, by steamship Frisia, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg. On Saturday, at 7:30 A. M., for Europe by steamship City of Richmond, via Queenstown (correspondence for Germany, Scotland and North of Ireland to be forwarded by this steamer must be specially addressed), and at 7 A. M., for Scotland and North of Ireland by steamship Anchoria, via Moville and Glasgow, and at 11:30 A. M. for Europe by steamship Rhein, via Southampton and Bremen. The Nevada, Russia and City of Richmond do not take mails for Denmark, Sweden and Norway. The mails for Hayti and Kingston, Jamaica will leave New York, May 24. The mails for the West Indies via Havana will leave New York May 30. The mail for Australia, &c., will leave San Francisco May 23. The mails for China and Japan will leave San Francisco May 29.
T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.
New York, May 12, 1877.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
POOLE & DONNELLY....Sole Lessees and Managers
RESERVED SEATS, FIFTY CENTS.
MISS FANNY DAVENPORT.
MR. CHARLES F. COGHLAN.
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM.
MR. JAMES LEWIS
AND FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE FAVORITES
in
THE PRINCESS ROYAL.
THE PRINCESS ROYAL.
MATINEE TO-DAY. MATINEE TO-DAY.
MATINEE TO-DAY. MATINEE TO-DAY.
MATINEE TO-DAY. MATINEE TO-DAY.
MATINEE TO-DAY. MATINEE TO-DAY.
Doors open at 1½. Commence at 2.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) EVENING.
POPULAR GLEE AND MADRIGAL CONCERT
by
PYKE'S MADRIGAL BOYS AND GLEE CLUB.
POPULAR MUSIC at POPULAR PRICES.
POPULAR MUSIC at POPULAR PRICES.
A SPLENDID SUMMER EVENING'S ENTERTAINMENT.
Admission, 25c. Reserved seats, 50c.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor.....................Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager.............................Mr. A. M. PALMER
EVERY EVENING,
the splendid Drama, in three acts and twelve scenes, by the late Andrew Halliday, entitled
SMIKE.
In the representation of this play the following artists are employed:—
Mr. J. H. Stoddard, Mr. John Parselle, Mr. W. J. Lemoyne, Mr. George Boniface, Mr. C. A. Stevenson, Mr. W. Leffingwell, Mr. John Carroll, Mr. Edgar Moore, Mr. L. Thompson, Mr. Burke, Mrs. Marie Wilkins, Miss Bijou Heron, Miss Kate Girard, Miss Roberta Norwood, Miss Louise Sylvester, Mrs. Tannehill.
ACT FIRST.
Scene 1—Office and Ralph Nickleby.
Scene 2—Anteroom in Nickleby's office.
Scene 3—Coffee Room of the Saracen's Head.
Scene 4—Entrance Yard to Saracen's Head.
Scene 5—The Inn Yard—The Departure of the Coach.
ACT SECOND.
Scenes 1 and 3—Dotheboys Hall.
Scenes 2 and 4—A Country Lane in Yorkshire.
ACT THIRD.
Scene 1—Ralph Nickleby's office.
Scene 2—Exeter Change.
Scene 3—Mrs. Nickleby's Lodgings.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 1:30 O'CLOCK.

DALY'S 5TH AVENUE THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AT 8.
POSITIVELY LAST APPEARANCE of MISS
NEILSON
as IMOGEN in
SHAKESPEARE'S CYMBELINE.
which will POSITIVELY be ACTED THIS EVENING, Miss NEILSON having experienced relief from her serious throat trouble.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2,
at which
MISS DAVENPORT will appear.
MONDAY EVENING, Miss NEILSON as JULIET.
TUESDAY EVENING, Miss NEILSON as JULIET.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Miss NEILSON as VIOLA.
THURSDAY, Miss NEILSON'S Last Night as JULIET.

THEATRE COMIQUE. 514 BROADWAY.
HARRIGAN & HART.....................Proprietors
M. W. HANLEY..............................Manager
Last week of the season. HARRIGAN and HART, MALONY FAMILY and WALKING FOR THE CAKE.
GEORGE KNIGHT, | ADAMS AND LEE,
KELLY AND RYAN, | MASTER MARTIN,
CHARLES S. ROGERS and MATTIE VICKERS,
HARRINGTON and McGLONE, | ALICE BENNETT,
Billy Gray, Johnny Queen. Wednesday and Saturday Matinee

PARK THEATRE, BROADWAY AND 22D ST.
Henry E. Abbey.....................Lessee and Manager
TO-NIGHT LAST NIGHT OF SEASON.
TO-NIGHT LAST NIGHT OF SEASON.
TO-NIGHT LAST NIGHT OF SEASON.
TO-DAY LAST MATINEE
TO-DAY LAST MATINEE
TO-DAY LAST MATINEE
of
MR. JOHN T. RAYMOND
MR. JOHN T. RAYMOND
MR. JOHN T. RAYMOND
as
COLONEL SELLERS.
COLONEL SELLERS.

STEINWAY HALL. ESSIPOFF MATINEE.
THIS (SATURDAY) MAY 19, AT 2 P. M.
Mme. ANNETTE ESSIPOFF.
GRAND TESTIMONIAL MATINEE
(and her last appearance in America),
when the following great Programme will be offered:—
Grand Concerto (for three pianos)..................J. S. Bach
Mme. Essipoff, Messrs. W. Mason and F. Boscovitz, and String Orchestra of the New York Mozart Club.
Aria—"O Don Fatal," Don Carlos.........................G. Verdi
Miss Katharine Scott.
Nocturne...Chopin
Au Bord D'une Source..Liszt
Valse...Chopin
Mme. Annette Essipoff.
Variations (for two pianos).............................Schumann
Mme. Essipoff and Mr. W. Mason.
a. Non Torno..Tito Mattei
b. I Love My Love...Pinsuti
Miss Katharine Scott.
Etude, opus 25...Chopin
Morgenst Ændchen...Liszt
Gavotte...Silas
Mme. Annette Essipoff.
Admission, ONE DOLLAR. Secured Seats, $1 50.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN 59TH ST.
CENTRAL PARK GARDEN AND 7TH AV.
JOSH HART'S SUMMER THEATRE.
OPENS FOR THE SUMMER SEASON
TO-NIGHT — 50 STAR OLIO ARTISTS and Grand Orchestral Music, Conducted by Signor G. Operti, Leader, Mr. H. Wannemacher. — TO-NIGHT
The Company consists of the Beautiful and Talented MENZELS SISTERS, Miss JENNIE HUGHES, THE FOY SISTERS, Miss HENRIETTA SANNACH, THE ORPHEUS QUARTET, Mr. DAVE REED, Mr. J. M. McANDREWS, MASTER MARTIN, THE WONDERFUL SAWYER FAMILY, SCOTCH BELL RINGERS.
PUNCH AND JUDY, Professor JOHN DAISEY. THE HINDOO JUGGLER, Professor NAONI. TIERNEY and CRONIN, &c.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 1:30. Children half price at Matinees.
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT EVERY SUNDAY AFTERNOON AT 2:30. EVENING AT 7:30. FIRST SUNDAY CONCERT TO-MORROW AT 2:30.
(TO-NIGHT repeated down both margins.)
25C. ADMISSION, 25C.
25C. ADMISSION, 25C.
ADMISSION TO THEATRE AND GARDEN ONLY 25C.
25C. EXTRA FOR RESERVED SEATS.
Box, holding four persons..............................$3 00
Seats in boxes..75
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 1:30.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Two last nights and SATURDAY MATINEE of
Mr. HERNANDEZ FOSTER,
in the great Sensation Drama of
JACK HARKAWAY IN AMERICA.
Also the celebrated Romantic Drama of Presumptive Evidence; or, Murder Will Out.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, BROOKLYN.
J. W. COLLIER.....................................Manager
Last appearance of
MR. JOHN McCULLOUGH.
This day, at 2 P. M. Matinee performance.
DAMON AND PYTHIAS.
Evening, at 8, VIRGINIUS.
Seats can be secured at box office and at Rullman's, 111 Broadway.

THE GREAT NEW YORK AQUARIUM, BROADWAY and 35th st. Open daily from 9 A. M. till 10 P. M.
ANOTHER LIVING WHITE WHALE.
SECOND ONE EVER CAPTURED.
Magnificently colored and marvellously formed Tropical Fishes.
SURPRISINGLY BEAUTIFUL ANEMONES.
WONDERFUL LIVING CORALS.
Angel Fishes of a thousand hues, Zebra, Hamlet, Hine and pink Squirrel Fishes. Gorgeous "Sea Doctor," with changeable colors. Thousands of other attractions. Miss Sadie Lubin. Submarine performances. Pyke's Madrigal Boys.
AFTERNOON AND EVENING CONCERTS.
Admission 50 cents. Children half price.

EGYPTIAN HALL, 34TH ST. AND 3D AV.—NICE girls in naughty sketches, new spicy French sensations, the Countryman and the Female Bathers, Poses Plastiques, A Night in Paris, Rich, Racy Novelties, the most beautiful young ladies in the city, the French Minuet, the Queen of Love or the Amours of Royalty.
MAKE NO MISTAKE! THIS IS THE PLACE!
EVENINGS AT 8.
MATINEES TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 2.

ARGYLE ROOMS, ARGYLE ROOMS,
6TH AV. AND 30TH ST.
BRILLIANT TERPSICHOREAN ENTERTAINMENT,
ONLY PLACE OF AMUSEMENT
OF THE KIND IN THE CITY.
OPEN EVERY NIGHT,
COMMENCING AT 9 O'CLOCK.
ENTRANCE ON 30TH ST.

ABERLE'S TIVOLI THEATRE,
8th st., between 2d and 3d avs.
Every evening in the week and
THURSDAY MATINEE.
Burlesque, Variety, Sensation.
THE ONLY BALLET IN NEW YORK.
THE GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH.

COLUMBIA OPERA HOUSE, CORNER WEST 12TH st. and Greenwich av.—Be on hand 2 C the great show.
FORBIDDEN PLEASURES | FEMALE BATHERS IN REAL WATER. | FRENCH MINUET.
The Sultan's Seraglio, or the Dizzy Blondes; new Statue Troupe; Jardin Mabelle Lile; Strange Sights for Strangers; On the Sly, and all the latest French and Turkish spicy novelties. Every evening at 8. Matinees Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturday at 2.

"PALAIS ROYAL," 489 6TH AV.—FORTY ENGLISH, French and Circassian lady attendants. Grand Concerts every evening. Admission free.

NEW AND ELEGANT MUSIC.—"ROSEDALE GALOP," Baker, 40c.; "Imogen Waltzes" (played at Wallack's), Hassler, 50c.; "Sweet Sunny Smile," Dank's best song; "There are Kisses Waiting for Me," De Peyster, elegant picture titles, 40c. each; are the most popular and attractive pieces of the season. WILLIAM A. POND & CO., 547 Broadway and 39 Union square, New York.

SOCIETY SOCIABLES—EVERY SATURDAY EVENing, Tammany Hall, East 14th st.
CARTIER & CO., Managers.

ELEGANT MUSIC EVERY SATURDAY EVENING AT "Society Sociables" Tammany Hall, East 14th st. CARTIER & CO., Managers.

AMUSEMENTS.

HELLER'S WONDER THEATRE.
LAST TWO WEEKS OF THE SEASON.
LAST NIGHT OF THE FIFTH PROGRAMME.
LAST NIGHTS OF HELLER IN NEW YORK.
MONDAY NEXT, GEMS OF THE FIVE PROGRAMMES.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.........................Mr. Lester Wallack
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
Mr. Wallack's play,
ROSEDALE.
EXQUISITELY PICTURESQUE SCENERY
ELEGANT FURNITURE AND APPOINTMENTS.
UNIFORMS AND COSTUMES
ALL ENTIRELY NEW,
and expressly prepared for this production.
Mr. LESTER WALLACK
as
ELLIOT GRAY.
Other characters by Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. HARRY BECKETT, Mr. EDWARD ARNOTT, Miss ALLIE DORLINGTON, Mr. CYRIL SEARLE, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. W. A. EYTINGE, Mr. C. E. EDWIN, Mr. J. PECK, Mr. T. ATKINS, Miss ADA DYAS, Miss FLORENCE VILLIERS, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mrs. FARREN, Mr. SEFTON, Miss BLAISDELL and Miss BATE.
A FULL MILITARY BAND
has been engaged in addition to the usual orchestral force of this theatre.
THE MUSIC has been rearranged and original melodies added, with
A NEW OVERTURE
by Mr. THOMAS BAKER.
CARRIAGES MAY BE ORDERED AT 11:15.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. TO-DAY.
Mr. GEORGE RIGNOLD,
Miss MARIE WAINWRIGHT,
at the Matinee to-day at half-past one.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. SUCCESS.
Lessees and Managers...RIGNOLD & TILLOTSON.
THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON AT 1:30, and
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING at 8 o'clock,
Shakespeare's Tragedy of
ROMEO AND JULIET, | ROMEO AND JULIET,
ROMEO AND JULIET, | ROMEO AND JULIET,
ROMEO AND JULIET, | ROMEO AND JULIET,
with a great cast, including
Mr. GEORGE RIGNOLD as ROMEO.
Mr. F. B. WARDE as MERCUTIO.
Miss MARIE WAINWRIGHT as JULIET.
POPULAR PRICES are PRESERVED.
DRESS CIRCLE.....................................50 CENTS
GENERAL ADMISSION..............................75 CENTS
RESERVED ORCHESTRA SEATS..........ONE DOLLAR
Striking Novelties in active preparation.

TO-MORROW, SUNDAY,
A SKETCH of the NEW JULIET,
Miss MARIE WAINWRIGHT,
will appear in Noah's Sunday Times.

TONY PASTOR'S THEATRE. TONY PASTOR'S Theatre. Complimentary Benefit to
BILLY BARRY.
A GRAND TRIAL DANCE
FOR A SILVER CUP.
JOHN MANAN,
COMIC SINGER,
50 VOLUNTEERS.
Greatest bill of the season and last night of
BILLY BARRY'S TROUPE.

SPEAKING TELEPHONE
MUSIC AND CONVERSATION BY TELEGRAPH.
CONTINUED SUCCESS
of the experiments by
PROF. ALEX. GRAHAM BELL.
THIRD AND LAST LECTURE,
CHICKERING HALL,
SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 19.
Special Subject:—"THE SPEAKING TELEPHONE."
Admission, 75c Reserved seats, $1. Seats can be had at Schuberth's, 23 Union square, and Rullmann's, 111 Broadway.

THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.
MAIN BUILDINGS,
Centennial Grounds,
will be open on and after May 10, 1877, with a well classified arrangement of exhibits, so displayed as to facilitate the advantageous inspection and study of them.
Ores and Minerals,
Glass and Ceramics,
Artistic Furniture,
Household Articles,
Manufacturing Processes
and Chemical Products.
Special collections of
Educational Appliances,
Philosophical Apparatus,
Engineering Models
and innumerable articles, showing the
Fine and Industrial Arts,
the Decorative and the Useful.
In a few words, 20 acres of selected Natural or Industrial Products, representing the skilful achievements of mankind in
all parts of the world.
A grand Music Stand, occupying the north end of the main transept, has seats for a chorus of 2,500 persons, and Organ or other
Concerts
will be given afternoons and evenings. The Grand Diorama of
Washington at Yorktown
is shown without extra charge, also a life-like tableau of the
Signing of the Declaration of Independence.
The price of admission is 25 cents.
The visitor may, without extra charge, visit the collection of the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art, in Memorial Hall; also Horticultural Hall and the Botanical Garden, returning (without further payment) to the Permanent Exhibition.
All desirable conveniences have been provided in the way of waiting rooms, baggage rooms, lunch counter and dining room in the Department of Public Comfort.
The best place for excursion parties to be found in America.
D. TORREY, General Agent.

"TAMMANY HALL" "SOCIETY SOCIABLES" EVERY SATURDAY EVENING; elegant music. CARTIER & CO., Managers.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. WAINWRIGHT.
Glowing description of MISS WAINWRIGHT,
the new actress, in to-morrow's
NOAH'S SUNDAY TIMES.

PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &C.

A CHANCE.—SPLENDID NEW UPRIGHT AND square Pianos to rent, and rent allowed if purchased; a few nearly new exceedingly low; all new Pianos warranted for five years; greatest reduction to cash customers ever offered, at HAINES BROS., 145 and 147 5th av., corner 21st st. Old Pianos taken in exchange.

A BRILLIANT TONED DECKER PIANOFORTE FOR sale; also magnificent Windsor upright Pianoforte, cost $1,000, for $175. Call at private residence 120 West 23d st., near 6th av.

A—$100.—7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE and Stool; Pianos rented. GOLDSMITH'S, 26 Bleecker st., near Bowery.

A—FOR RENT, UPRIGHT, SQUARE AND GRAND Pianos of our own make; also for sale and rent, a number of fine second hand Pianos, in perfect order. WILLIAM KNABE & CO., No. 112 5th av., above 16th st.

ASSORTMENT OF SECOND HAND STEINWAY Pianos, some nearly new, very low; also Pianos of other makers; beware of bogus pianos palmed off as genuine Steinway make, at auction or in private houses. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, 14th st. New York.

AT SOHMER & CO.'S, 149 EAST 14TH ST., NEAR 3D av., piano manufacturers.—First class Pianos at extremely low prices; new and second hand Pianos to rent and on instalments. SOHMER & CO., 149 East 14th st.

ASSORTMENT UPRIGHT AND SQUARE PIANOS and Organs extremely low for cash or small monthly payments, or to rent; a good Upright Piano, $60. F. SCHULER, 26 East 14th st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL SELL STEINWAY Pianoforte at sacrifice; a brilliant and powerful toned four round rosewood case; Piano, richly carved and inlaid with marquetry, having every improvement, 7⅓ octaves, full agraffe, &c., purchased at Centennial, cost $1,500, will sell for $300 cash; a perfect parlor gem; an elegant cabinet Upright Piano, $200; also handsome and desirable Household Furniture in lots to suit. N. B.—Furniture and piano can be packed for shipping if desired. Call private residence No. 47 West 16th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A CHICKERING, $75; SUPERB SQUARE GRAND, used three months, $185. 13 East 16th st., between Union square and 5th av.

A FEW SECOND HAND WEBER PIANOS AT VERY great bargains; some of them used but a very short time by our best musicians and really almost as good as new; fully warranted in every respect. Please call at the Weber Warerooms, 5th av. and 16th st.

A FAMILY LEAVING THE CITY WILL DISPOSE OF 7 octave four round cornered rosewood Piano for $150; cost $800. 186 2d av.

A—SUPERIOR TONED ELABORATELY CARVED 7⅓ octave Pianoforte, $175; cost $800 last March; extraordinary opportunity; a Chickering; sacrifice. Residence 50 East 9th.

A LADY WILL SACRIFICE STEINWAY PIANO FOR $100; a magnificent 7⅓ octave Pianoforte with all modern improvements, patent agraffe, overstrung bass, four large round corners, carved legs and case, cost last November $1,200, for $250; Stool, Cover and Music Stand, cost $125; boxed for shipping; a rare chance to buy a first class instrument for little money. Call before purchasing elsewhere at private residence 130 East 16th st., between 3d av. and Irving place, one block east of Union square.

CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANOFORTE, EVERY IMprovement, great bargain; beautiful rosewood Pianoforte, $100. BIDDLE'S, 13 Waverley place, near Broadway.

FISCHER PIANOS, RELIABLE AND SPLENDID tone. 425 West 28th st.; handsome second hand Pianos very cheap.

HORACE WATERS & SONS, 40 EAST 14TH ST., ARE offering one of the largest and finest stocks of new and second hand Pianos and Organs in this city at prices that defy competition.

PIANOS, 6⅔ OCTAVES, $50; 7 OCTAVES, RAVEN & Bacon, $100; Uprights, $75; rents $4. $200 Organ $75. GORDON & SON, 18 East 14th st.

PIANOS, 7 1-3 OCTAVES, $130, COST $650; ORGANS, two stops, $45; nine, $65; twelve, $75.
DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

S. X. BALL & CO., REMOVED TO 11 EAST 14TH st. (formerly Chickering Hall).—Pianos and Organs at bargains this month for cash, on instalments and for rent.

STECK PIANOS.—A FEW STECK SQUARE AND UPright Pianos, little used and warranted to be as good as new, at low prices. STECK Piano Rooms, No. 25 East 14th st.

UPRIGHT AND SQUARE PIANOS, $75 TO $250; $5 and $10 monthly till paid, or rent $3 upward.
BETTS, 8 Union square (4th av.), near 14th st.

7⅓ OCTAVE FOUR ROUND CORNER LINDEMAN Piano, nearly new, Stool and Cover, $150. 1,291 Broadway, corner 35th st.

STORAGE.

A—MORGAN & BROTHERS, STORAGE WAREhouses, Broadway and 47th st., for Furniture, Mirrors, Pianos, baggage, &c.; inspection solicited.

EAGLE STORAGE WAREHOUSES—SCRUPULOUSLY clean and orderly; lowest rates; most improved plan; (elevator). 103, 107 West 33d st., one door west of 6th av.

NEW STORAGE WAREHOUSES, 750, 752 754 8TH av., corner 46th st.—Separate rooms for furniture; storage for carriages, general merchandise, &c. SMITH & SILLS, Proprietors.

THE HAEGER WAREHOUSES, 8TH AV., FROM 33D to 34th st., having been remodeled on a new plan, they are prepared to give better accommodation than any other warehouse in the city for storage of Furniture, Pianos, Baggage and goods of every description and at lowest rates. An inspection invited. Office, 300 West 34th st.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Central.

ATTENTION OF BUYERS IS SPECIALLY CALLED to three Houses remaining unsold of the five first class and superior Houses on Madison av. and 68th st. (Lenox Hill), built under the supervision of R. W. Buckley, architect; they are perfect in design, finish, drainage and ventilation. Apply to R. McCAFFERTY, owner, on premises.

$8,000.—SACRIFICE—$22,000 INVESTMENT; principals only dealt with; valuable real estate in the vicinity of the Park. Address S., Uptown Herald office.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

AT YONKERS—FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE, AT $600, and one for $800 per year; good neighborhood. YOUMANS, Agent, Yonkers.

AT TARRYTOWN—TWO NICELY FURNISHED Houses at very low rent; immediate possession. S. EMBERSON, 659 6th av.

ATTENTION!—COUNTRY SEATS, COTTAGES AND Farms, furnished and unfurnished; reduced rents and bargains. JAMES J. COADY, 151 East 42d st.

AT RYE.—BEAUTIFUL PLACE, FURNISHED; 10 acres; water front; for rent, sale or exchange. POOLEY, 171 5th av.

HOUSE TO LET—TREMONT, TWENTY-FOURTH ward, near depot; high ground; good order. M. HARD, owner, 25 Beekman.

RYE.—A HOUSE, CONTAINING 14 ROOMS, TO RENT cheap; fruit, barn and two acres of ground; five minutes from depot. Apply to Mrs. J. W. BULKLEY, Rye, or E. T. ARBERLEY, 41 Madison st., city.

TO LET—YONKERS, LARGE HOUSE, STABLE, FURnished if desired; pleasant situation for boarders; rent low. Box 407, Yonkers, N. Y.

TO LET VERY CHEAP—A NEAT GOTHIC COTTAGE House, all modern improvements, stable, &c.; very healthy and beautiful locality. Apply on the premises, 164th st., near Broadway, Morrisania, or at 118 Wall st., New York.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

To Let or Lease.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER, RESIDENCE ON Bergen Heights, convenient to the city by cars; commodious furnished house, barn and plenty of fruit and shade trees; $400. Address H. DE VRIE, Herald office.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

AT A. T. STEWART'S GARDEN CITY, L. I.
NEW HOUSES TO LET.
SEVERAL ELEGANT winter and summer residences with gardens attached, and containing all the modern improvements and conveniences, with gas and water from public works, gas fixtures, hot air furnaces, ranges, baths, water closets, &c., surrounded by ample grounds, laid out with walks and shrubbery, in an agreeable neighborhood, combining city conveniences with all advantages of the country; public and private schools; a pure and bracing atmosphere, free from malaria, and peculiarly healthy and agreeable at all seasons.
THE HOUSES are located on the natural surface of the ground, 100 feet above the ocean, with abundance of good water, fine roads and drives, and easily accessible at all times and in all weather, and where family supplies can be had from first class stores and groceries as conveniently as in the city.
RENTS from $250 to $700 per annum, according to size and quality of house and grounds.
TRAINS by Flushing, North Shore and Central Railroad via Long Island City or Hunter's Point, at 7:40, 9:03, 9:20, 11:03 A. M.; 1:33, 3:00, 4:20, 4:45, 5:00, 5:40 and 7:04 P. M. Returning, 6:23, 7:06, 7:45, 8:37, 9:02, 10:34 A. M.; 1:02, 2:58, 4:06, 6:30 and 10:59 P. M., week days.
SUNDAY TRAINS—9:27 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Returning, 8:48 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.
Boats from foot of 34th st. and James slip connect with trains. Splendid cars, beautiful ride and unsurpassed hotel and restaurant near the station.
APPLY to W. R. HINSDALE, Manager, at office adjacent to railroad station.

AT EAST HAMPTON, LONG ISLAND.—FOR SALE, a Cottage House, together with garden and door yard; the house is modern in style, contains nine rooms, and is situated within 500 yards of the beach; the village is largely frequented during the summer, and the society is unexceptionable, yet free from the excesses of the ordinary watering place; terms to suit. Address C. F. ABBEY, Lorillard Insurance Company, 152 Broadway, N. Y., or D. H. HUNTING, East Hampton.

A HOUSE TO LET—AT WOODBRIDGE, N. J., TOgether with stable and three acres of ground; plenty of fruit; 10 minutes from depot; also House at Passaic, N. J.; six minutes from depot. For particulars apply to GEO. V. AMERMAN, 349 Broadway.

A CHEAP FARM—16 ACRES; BROOK, FRUIT; good house and outbuildings; near depot; one hour in Jersey; perfectly healthy; only $2,000. STANLEY FERGUSON, 170 Broadway.

AT KENSICO, ON HARLEM RAILROAD—FURNISHED House, with 15 acres of ground. Inquire on the premises. Mrs. M. F. ARCHER.

AT LONG BRANCH, MONMOUTH BEACH AND SEAbright—Elegant Cottages, all prices; also Stores, Boarding Houses and Restaurants; Plots and Farms to let or for sale; terms very easy. Apply to WM. LANE & CO., East Long Branch. Also Board procured for families.

AT PITTSFIELD, MASS.—TO LET, FURNISHED, GENeral Bartlett's elegant Residence. Full particulars from HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine st.

CHEAP FARM—60 ACRES, 35 CLEAR; NEAR DELAware Water Gap and Stroudsburg; good dwelling, barn and out buildings; cuts 20 tons hay; excellent fruit, water; price, including Stock, Crops, Farming Implements, only $2,800; $1,400 cash, balance to suit. PIERSON, East Stroudsburg, Pa.

COUNTRY MANSION—SIX ACRES, PASSAIC RIVER front; extensive outbuildings; fruit and shade, high, healthy, beautiful; 40 minutes from City Hall; for sale at bargain. R. K. STEWART, 81 Cedar st.

FOR SALE—AT UPPER NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, about 20 acres of Land, extending from the river to the top of the mountain, convenient to steamboat or railroad, to be sold in whole or parts. Apply to GARRET SARVENT, Upper Nyack.

FOR SALE.—DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY SEAT IN Scarsdale, Westchester county; 22 acres; modern house. Apply to GEO. P. NELSON, 160 Broadway.

FOR SALE, EXTREMELY LOW—THREE PLANTAtions on Great Satilla River, Camden county, Ga., 385 acres, 400 acres, 130 acres; first class rice farms; 10 per cent purchase money down; balance a long time if desired; titles perfect. For further particulars address J. M. DEXTER, Brunswick, Ga.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND 12 ACRES, quarter mile from depot, at Woodside, L. I.; price $15,000; a great sacrifice; half cash. Address box 118 Astoria Post office.

FOR SALE—OVER 12,000 ACRES OF COTTON AND Grain Land, on navigable river, in southwestern Tennessee. Inquire S. GALLAGHER, 110 Greenwich st.

FOR SALE—ROCKLAND COUNTY, 3 MILES FROM Nyack, 9 acres, House (10 rooms), Barn and out Buildings, in perfect order; plenty fruit; one mile from depot; near stores, hotel, churches, schools, Post office, &c.; price, $7,000; terms easy. Address C. H. DEMAREST, Nyack Turnpike Post office, Rockland county.

FOR SALE—NEAR PASSAIC, N. J., FINE FARM, 74 acres, 32 under cultivation; large crops corn, potatoes, &c.; two story frame house, barns, graneries; fish pond upon the premises; including stock of horses, cows, heifers, farm wagons, &c.; price $3,000 cash. Inquire of P. NUTLEY, 303 West 30th st., city.

GREAT BARGAIN.—200 LOTS IN ONE PARCEL AT Woodside, Long Island. HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine st.

LONG BRANCH.—FURNISHED SWISS COTTAGE TO let; stable, &c. SAMUEL BROWN, 201 Broadway.

NEAR NEWBURG.—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence, 1½ miles south of Newburg; 20 acres; fine house; splendid view; must be sold; price $17,000; reduced from $25,000. Address box 468, Newburg, N. Y.

ORANGE, NEAR LLEWELLYN PARK DEPOT—FINE views; complete French roofed Cottage; rent very low; 1½ acres in lawns; stable, carriage house; situation, Glenn av., Mountain Side. HAMILTON & WALLIS, 30 Pine.

RARE CHANCE.—MAGNIFICENT DAIRY FARM IN Bucks county, Pa.; 92 acres very rich, smooth land, adjoining large, thriving town; one hour from Philadelphia; milk and 12 passenger trains daily; farm unsurpassed for productiveness; $4,000 worth of milk can be sold yearly; nice stream of water, good stone dwelling, seven rooms; large barn, stone stabling, numerous outbuildings; offered at great sacrifice to close an estate; price, including 8 acres wheat, 13 acres oats, balance splendid grass, only $8,500; terms, $3,500 cash, balance very easy; immediate possession. Take 8:45 A. M. train from foot Liberty st., New York, via New Jersey Central Railroad, to Bethlehem, Pa., there take North Pennsylvania Railroad to Quakertown, Pa., arriving before 1 o'clock; can return 4 P. M. Inquire at Bush House, opposite depot, for G. L. WALKER.

SARATOGA.—11 ROOMED FURNISHED COTTAGE, Circular st., near Strong's Hotel; very reasonable to New York family. For particulars apply to S. KILPATRICK, 3d av., 25th st. N. B.—Will sell or exchange.

SEASIDE HOUSES FOR SALE AT MODERATE cost—$2,000 to $8,000; furnished Houses and Cottages to let for the season, in New Bedford and vicinity, and at Martha's Vineyard. GEO. KEMPTON, No. 5 Liberty Hall, New Bedford, Mass.

TO LET—MANHASSET BAY—DOUBLE HOUSE, 10 rooms each, partly furnished; bathing, stable, &c. HANNA, 11 Wall.

TO LET FURNISHED—AT FISHKILL, ON HUDSON, Residence of the late Smith T. Van Buren; ten acres; possession. W. IRVING CLARK, 212 Pearl st.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE, FURNISHED—Handsome Country Residence at City Line station, North Pennsylvania Railroad; 6 miles from Philadelphia; 20 trains daily; two hours from New York by the new line; its location and surroundings, together with its close proximity and easy access to the city, make it one of the most desirable places around Philadelphia.
R. J. DOBBINS,
Ledger Building, Philadelphia.

TO RENT—FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE OF 24 rooms, gas and all modern improvements; stable, carriage house, cow and bath house; garden planted; ice house filled; location five minutes' walk from steamboat landing, on Hempstead Bay. Address SALT WATER, Herald office.

5 ACRE FARM, WITHIN 25 MILES OF NEW YORK, for $1,000. Address G. P. R., box 672 Post office.

$25 PER MONTH (REDUCTION)—GOTHIC HOUSE, hard wood finish; seven rooms; Rutherford Park; first station Erie Railway. HAYWOOD, opposite station.

$250.—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, 9 ROOMS; 1 acre; garden, shade, stable; one hour in New Jersey, via Pennsylvania Railroad. Apply to OWNER, 134 West 13th st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A SPECIALTY.—WEST VIRGINIA LANDS; SEcure a good competence.
LUSK, 252 Broadway, first floor.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR A HOUSE IN THIS CITY, A splendid Farm of 245 acres, situated in the county of Lawrence, State of Tennessee; will pay difference in cash. P. NUTLEY, 303 West 30th st., New York.

38 EAST 19TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—FURnished; will exchange; can be altered into flat, with restaurant.

1,000 TO 5,000 ACRES BEST ORANGE LANDS IN Florida exchanged for unencumbered real estate in New York or Brooklyn. Apply to J. B. OLIVER, room 46, 21 Park row.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BENNETT BUILDING.
Fireproof,
Located on Nassau, Ann and Fulton sts.
First Floor to let; suitable for bankers', insurance offices or lawyers; will be let together or in parts; be altered to suit tenants if desired; adapted for offices or stores.
Reasonable rents.
Also some eligible Law Offices to let.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES.
Take the elevator. Inquire for janitor.

A FURNISHED HOTEL—60 ROOMS, RESTAURANT and barroom. Apply Frankfort House office, 202 William st.

FIRST CLASS CORNER STORE TO LET—AT MODerate rent, for druggist or good grocery. 4th av. and 52d st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

OFFICES TO LET—PARTIALLY FURNISHED, AT 30 Broad st. Inquire of P. M. HARDING & CO., 15 New st.

TO LET—$50 PER MONTH, A FINE HALL AND Store, in 1st av., near 61st st. Apply to owner, 134 East 18th st., marble office.

TO LET—MAIN STORE 55 CEDAR ST.; TERMS VERY reasonable. Apply to MULFORD BROS., 53 Cedar st.

TO LET—THE OLD ESTABLISHED BAKERY NO. 386 Cherry st. Inquire of I. RUSSELL, 241 Pearl st., from 12 to 1 o'clock, or of the housekeeper, No. 62 Gouverneur st.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

38 EAST 19TH ST., NEAR UNION SQUARE AND Broadway.—Furnished, to a club of gentlemen or light business.

116 WEST 11TH ST.—THREE STORY HOUSE, FURnished; all improvements; rent low. Can be seen Sunday afternoon and Monday.

Unfurnished.

ALL NEWLY PAINTED AND IN PERFECT ORDER—61st st., 20 feet wide, $900; a little gem in 60th st. for $720; a beauty on Lexington av., near 49th st., for $1,000. See them at once. ZITTEL, 1,026 3d av.

AT A VERY LOW RENT TO NOVEMBER 1 NEXT—A fully furnished House, in West 46th st., near 5th av.; four story, 22 feet wide. HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine st.

NEAR BROADWAY, 25 WEST 3D ST.—NEWLY painted; been occupied by a doctor; low rent; seen mornings.

TO LET—33 WEST 45TH ST., FOUR STORY HIGH stoop brown stone; open to-day and Monday.

TO LET—HOUSE 30 GREENWICH AV., OR WILL rent in floors; very low rent. Apply at 127 Clinton place.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO GENtlemen; terms moderate. 91 West 11th, near 5th av.

A COMFORTABLE FRONT PARLOR ROOM TO LET to one or two single gentlemen, without Board, at No. 68 7th st., between 1st and 2d avs.

APARTMENTS—WITHOUT BOARD, FOR GENTLEmen only; handsomely furnished; all conveniences. 26 West 35th st.

A FINE SUIT OF FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT board; good accommodations for one or two gentlemen, at 34 West 25th st.

A YOUNG WIDOW HAS ELEGANTLY FURNISHED Parlors for gentlemen only. 68 South Washington square, corner 5th av.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, TO one or two gentlemen, with a private family; in the Ninth ward; a very desirable and quiet neighborhood and convenient to cars. Apply at 54 Morton st.

A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, FRONT, in private house, to gentlemen only; gas, bath, &c.; $4 per week; references exchanged. Address X., box 228 Herald office.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR together or separately, to gentlemen, without Board, near Union square; references. 131 East 17th st.

A LARGE, FRONT HALL ROOM; COOL, PLEASANT; gas, bath; house private; terms low. 217 West 10th st.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM, front, $6; back, $5; for gentlemen. 136 West 36th, near Broadway and Sixth avenue cars.

DESIRABLE ALCOVE ROOM, PRIVATE FAMILY; closets; Elevated Railroad and horse cars; terms moderate. 328 West 20th st.

FOR HOUSEKEEPING—FURNISHED ROOMS, $4 50 up; hall Rooms, $1 50 up; ladies or gentlemen. 86 West 3d st.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN—AT NEW England Hotel, corner Bowery and Bayard; 200 light, first class rooms; weekly, $2, $2 50 and $3.

FURNISHED ROOM.—40 WEST 9TH ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.

FURNISHED LARGE FRONT ROOM AND CLOSET, $4; attic, $2 50; sleeping Room, $1 50; two Rooms, first floor, $8; Office and Bedroom moderate. 106 East 15th st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEmen or gentleman and wife, terms moderate. 350 West 34th st., near Elevated.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS AND SUITS, AT 162 2d av.; all improvements; house occupied by owner and recently put in perfect repair; references required.

PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET SEVERAL NEATLY furnished large Rooms reasonably. 26 East 20th st.

TO LET—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, ON SECOND floor, well furnished. 137 West 16th st.

$5.—LARGE, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOM FOR one or two gentlemen; bath adjoining. 310 East 9th st., near 2d av.

27 EAST 24TH ST.—BEAUTIFUL SECOND AND third Floors to let, furnished; very moderate terms.

56 WEST 34TH ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS IN THIS magnificent house, with or without Board.

273 8TH AV., NEAR 23D ST.—A FRONT ROOM, two Bedrooms, for light housekeeping; gas, bath, &c.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A FINE LARGE SECOND FLOOR, WITH BATH, water closet, elevator, separate meter, &c., in private house 59 2d av.

DESIRABLE SECOND FLOOR, &C., FOUR CHEERful rooms; every improvement; balance occupied by private American family of three adults; rent $16 month; references. 235 East 110th st.

LOWER PART BASEMENT HOUSE NEAR MADISON square; very desirable for physician; can be had, if taken now, at a very low rent. Address B., box 180 Herald office.

ROOMS TO LET TO RESPECTABLE COLORED families in 7th av., southwest corner 55th st.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR OF 55 GROVE ST., THREE rooms; rent $20 per month. Inquire of the tenant and of A. THOMPSON, 321 Bleecker st.

TO LET—A FIRST FLOOR, EIGHT ROOMS, CHEAP. 553 3d av.

TO LET—NICE BASEMENT AND PARLOR FLOOR, 217 West 10th st.; modern improvement; formerly occupied by a doctor; rent to suit the times.

203 WEST 16TH ST.—TO LET, PARLOR FLOOR and other Rooms for housekeeping; bath, gas.

INSTRUCTION.

EUROPEAN TRAVEL.
Mrs. DEMAILLY, who has spent many years in this country as a teacher of French, will return to Paris to open a boarding school. She will sail the latter part of June, and would take under her care any young ladies desiring to finish their education abroad.
For circular apply to
Mrs. DEMAILLY,
Burnet House, Cincinnati, Ohio.

MRS. W. G. BRYAN'S SEMINARY for Young Ladies, Batavia, N. Y.

MUSICAL.

A GENTLEMAN OF GREAT EXPERIENCE GIVES lessons on the pianoforte, organ and harmony, at pupil's residence, for $8 per quarter; references given. Address PROFESSOR, box 160 Herald Uptown office.

BANJO, GUITAR AND SINGING.—PROFESSOR NAPOLEON GOULD, the celebrated player and teacher, enables pupils, in a few lessons, to accompany songs and play effectively. 168 East 32d, near 3d av.

SIGNOR ERRANI HAS MOVED TO 221 EAST 18TH st.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

A—DODWORTH'S SCHOOL FOR DANCING, NO. 681 5th av., open for class or private lessons.

A—CARTIER'S DANCING ACADEMY, 8 UNION square.—OPEN ALL SUMMER; PRIVATE LESSONS any hour; GLIDE specialty.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

MOREAU LEFEVRE, OLDEST CHAMPAGNE HOUSE in existence; quarts, pints and ½ pints. VICTOR E. MAUGER, New York.

FINE ARTS.

SYPHER & CO., 593 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, HAVE just received an invoice of antique Dutch Hall Clocks, which they are offering at a greatly reduced price.

FURNITURE.

A FAMILY DECLINING HOUSEKEEPING WILL sell their entire Household Furniture, in lots, to suit cash customers; Furniture made to order, cost over $10,000. Call immediately at private residence 120 West 23d st., near 6th av.

A—THE POPULAR FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS, BAUMANN BROTHERS, 228 and 230 Hudson, corner Broome st., the cheapest and most reliable house to buy Carpets, Furniture or Bedding, for cash or instalments, by the week or month.

AT GEORGE A. CLARKE'S, 747 BROADWAY.—SUPErior Furniture, Carpets, Parlor Beds, &c., at cash prices, on liberal terms of payment.

AT D. O'FARRELL'S, 410 8TH AV., BETWEEN 30TH and 31st sts., cheapest Carpet and Furniture house in the city for cash. Easy terms given if required.

COLTON'S AUCTION ROOMS REMOVED TO 596 Broadway; largest depot in the city where bargains can be had in all kinds of modern and antique Furniture, Pianos, French plate Mirrors, &c.

DRESSING CASES, BEDSTEADS, MATTRESSES, Washstands, Wardrobes, Carpets, Refrigerators, Sofa Beds; large stock; low prices; grand display. KILLEEN'S new store, 12 Washington place, above 4th st., near Broadway. Call.

LARGEST STOCK AND LOWEST PRICES FOR FURniture and Carpets for cash or liberal terms of payment at COWPERTHWAIT'S, 155 and 157 Chatham st.; 13 large warerooms.

LARGEST STOCK AND LOWEST PRICES FOR FURniture, for cash or liberal terms of payment. A. BAUMAN, 476 Grand st., between Pitt and Willett.

MISFIT CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS AND MATTINGS very cheap at the old place 112 Fulton st. Call or send for price.

WANTED—CARPETS, FURNITURE AND PIANO IN exchange for Cloths, Merchandise and money. Address S., box 117 Herald office.

DENTISTRY.

DR. ALBERT KIMBAL, 57 WEST 24TH ST., NEAR 6th av. Full Sets, $10; partial, $4; Gold Fillings, $2 upward; warranted.

BILLIARDS.

A LOT OF SECOND HAND BILLIARD TABLES IN perfect order, equal to new, at very low prices. H. W. COLLENDER, 738 Broadway.

AMERICAN STANDARD BEVEL BILLIARD TABLES with Delaney's wire cushions, indorsed by all leading professional players; extra inducements now offered; second hand Tables at great bargains. W. H. GRIFFITH & CO., 40 Vesey st.

NEW BILLIARD TABLES, $250 EACH.
GEORGE E. PHELAN, 14 Vesey st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BEEBE RANGE, THE BEST AND CHEAPEST cooking apparatus for families; prices reduced; a suitable size for families can now be furnished and put up with water back for $40. Orders for repairs sent by mail promptly attended to. JANES & KIRTLAND, 8, 10, 12 Reade st.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

SAFE WANTED—ABOUT 44 INCHES HIGH, 30 TO 32 inches wide; combination lock; must be in good order. State maker, full description and lowest cash price to E. N. Y., No. 9 Thomas st., New York.

WANTED—ROUND TENT, 18 FEET DIAMETER, 7 feet high. Address S., 143 East 26th st.

EUROPE.

ROYAL CRYSTAL PALACE HOTEL, LONDON.—A large and comfortable hotel, close to the Crystal Palace, with constant trains to every part of London. The New York Herald always in the reading room.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—MARCOVITCH & CO., MANUfacturers of the celebrated Pellegrini, Vanity Fair and Czarewitch Cigarettes (by appointment to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales and H. I. H. the Czarewitch of Russia), beg to inform their customers and the public in general that they have received the finest Turkish Dubec growth of Yenidge that has ever been imported into this country. It is only owing to the want of money by Turkish merchants that MARCOVITCH & CO. have been enabled to get this tobacco. The only manufacturers in England who deal solely in Turkish Tobacco and Cigarettes, 11 Air st., Regent st., London, W.

MARBLE MANTELS.

AT PRICES NEVER APPROACHED BEFORE. Slate and marble Mantels; largest assortment in the city. PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,
50 Union square, 4th av. and 17th st., New York, manufacturers of all kinds of Slate Work.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, Gravestones, Furniture and Plumbers' Slabs, at greatly reduced prices. A. KLABER,
134 and 136 East 18th st., near 3d av.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIED.

AYRES—HOAR.—On Thursday evening, May 17, by Rev. G. O. Phillips, JAMES B. AYRES to Miss THERESA B. HOAR, both of this city.

BRUCE—WORDEN.—At Brattleboro, Vt., on Wednesday, May 16, by Rev. George Walker, D. D., CHARLES E. BRUCE, M. D., of New York city, to EMMA M., daughter of Avery Worden, of Newfane, Vt. No cards. Vermont papers please copy.

CELESTINE—CHICHESTER.—In Poughkeepsie, May 15, by the Rev. Robert F. Crary, LOUIS M. CELESTINE, of Brooklyn, to SUSIE L. CHICHESTER, of Poughkeepsie.

DEMAREST—GOLDTHWAITE.—Thursday afternoon, May 17, at the parsonage, by the Rev. E. P. Rogers, D. D., the Hon. ABRAHAM DEMAREST, of New York city, to HELENA GOLDTHWAITE, of Philadelphia, Pa.

FULLER—SEXTON.—At Cleveland, Ohio, on Wednesday, May 16, by the Rev. J. Milton Greene, ELOISE P. FULLER to CHARLES EDWIN SEXTON, of New York.

MORGAN—ALLEN.—On Thursday, May 17, at the residence of the bride's father, Saybrook, Conn., by the Rev. C. F. Knight, LUCY PHELPS, daughter of John Allen, to CHARLES LESLIE MORGAN, of New York city.

PARKS—PETTY.—At Norfolk, Va., on the 14th inst., by the Rev. O. S. Barten, RUFUS PARKS, Pay Inspector U. S. N., to ALINE, daughter of the late John Petty. No cards.

PINCKNEY—DEDERER.—On Wednesday, May 16, 1877, at the residence of the bride's parents, New Rochelle, by the Rev. William S. Coffey, EDGAR B. PINCKNEY, of Brooklyn, to FANNY A. DEDERER. No cards.

STRUTHERS—VAN DYKE.—On Thursday, May 17, at Brookside Villa, the residence of Augustus Hatfield, Esq., New Brunswick, N. J., by the Rev. Dr. Hartranft, Hon. JAMES R. STRUTHERS, of Mauch Chunk, Pa., to Miss MARGARET W. VAN DYKE, of New Brunswick, N. J.

DIED.

AGG.—On Wednesday, May 16, CELIA, wife of George J. Agg, in the 34th year of her age.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. John's Episcopal Church, Varick st., on Sunday, May 20, at one o'clock.

ALEXANDER.—On Thursday, May 17, WILLIAM S. ALEXANDER, in the 69th year of his age.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 67 Greene av., Brooklyn, this (Saturday), at three o'clock P. M.

AUSTIN.—At Yonkers, on Thursday, May 17, of paralysis, ELIZA TERPENING, wife of Jacob S. Austin, in the 54th year of her age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, May 20, at two P. M., from the Warburton Avenue Baptist Church, Yonkers. Sunday train leaves Thirtieth Street Depot at one P. M.
Rondout and Kingston papers please copy.

BAKER.—At Stamford, Conn., on May 17, JAMES W. BAKER, in the 60th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held in the Baptist Church at New Rochelle on Monday, 21st inst., at half-past two P. M. Interment in Beechwoods Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend without further notice.

BARNES.—On Wednesday, May 16, at his residence, WILLIAM BARNES, beloved husband of Rosi Barnes and affectionate father of their children, in the 41st year of his age.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 73 Suffolk st., at one P. M., on Sunday.
Pottsville papers please copy.

BARSTOW.—At Bridgewater, Mass., on Wednesday, 16th inst., Captain EDWIN W. BARSTOW, merchant, of this city, in the 66th year of his age.
Funeral from Central Square Church, Bridgewater, on Saturday, 19th inst., at one o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

BEAVER.—On Wednesday, May 16, suddenly of apoplexy, ROBERT BEAVER, in the 57th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family and the members of Progressive Lodge, No. 354, F. and A. M.; Progressive Chapter, No 198, R. A. M.; Crusaders' Lodge, No. 61, I. O. of O. F., and Mount Pisgah Encampment, No. 26, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 57 Grand st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday, May 20, at half-past one P. M. Interment at Cypress Hill Cemetery.

BEACH.—At Glen Cove, on Friday morning, May 18, 1877, of apoplexy, Hon. ELIAS J. BEACH, aged 52 years.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at St. Paul's Church, Glen Cove, on Monday morning next, at half-past ten o'clock. Carriages will be at the depot on arrival of train leaving Hunter's Point, Long Island City, at 8:44 A. M. Return train at 1:43 P. M.

BELL.—May 18, 1877, FRANCES R. BELL, wife of James A. Bell, aged 22 years, 6 months, 15 days.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

BISHOP.—At Bound Brook, N. J., May 18, MARIA, widow of Leander Bishop, in the 78th year of her age.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, at three P. M. Train leaves foot of Liberty st. at 1:30; return train, 5:36.

CHADDERTON.—On Friday, May 18, JAMES CHADDERTON, aged 49 years.
The funeral office will be read at St. Paul's Chapel, corner Vesey st. and Broadway, on Sunday, May 20, at two o'clock P. M. Friends of the family and members of St. Paul's Workingmen's Club are respectfully requested to be present.

CONKLING.—Suddenly, on Thursday, May 17, at his residence, 29 Harrison st., SAMUEL CONKLING, in the 67th year of his age.
The remains will be taken to Yonkers for interment on Saturday, May 19. Train leaves Thirtieth Street Depot at one P. M.

CONLON.—MICHAEL CONLON, from parish of Lissen, county Derry, on Friday, May 18, at his late residence, 426 East 17th st.
Funeral Sunday, at two o'clock.
California papers please copy.

CORNISH.—On Friday morning, 18th inst., P. ELMER, youngest child of S. C. and T. A. Cornish, aged 3 years, 9 months and 9 days.
Funeral services on Sunday, 20th inst., at three P. M., at the residence of his parents, No. 275 Macon st., Brooklyn.

DEYMANN.—On Thursday, May 17, wife of Edward Deymann, aged 32 years.
Funeral will take place at No. 235 East 45th st., at twelve o'clock, M., May 19.
Detroit papers please copy.

DE GRAW.—On Wednesday, May 16, 1877, at South Amboy, N. J., Mrs. ELIZABETH T. DE GRAW, in the 69th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from Christ Church, South Amboy, N. J., this (Saturday) morning, at half-past 7 o'clock. Train will leave South Amboy for Princeton, N. J., immediately after the funeral services, where the remains will be interred.

EARLE.—On Wednesday, 16th inst., WILLIAM H. EARLE, in the 63d year of his age.
Funeral from his late residence, 153 East 47th st., this (Saturday) morning, at eleven o'clock.

EISERT.—On Friday, May 18, of scarlet fever, GEORGE F. EISERT, only son of A. G. A. and G. Adelheia Eisert.
Notice of funeral in Sunday's paper.

FOILES.—On Wednesday, May 16, Mrs. SARAH A. FOILES, in the 58th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from her late residence, No. 29 India st., Greenpoint.

FRENCH.—At town of Union, N. J., on Thursday, May 17, 1877, MATTHEW FRENCH, a native of Thornhill, Stillorgen, county Dublin, Ireland, aged 82 years and 6 months.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, 20th inst., at half-past two o'clock P. M., from his late residence, corner of Morgan st. and Bergen Line av., town of Union, N. J.

GILLIS.—At Cornwall, on the Hudson, on the 17th inst., JAMES EDGAR GILLIS, son of Mary and Stephen C. Gillis, aged 38 years.
Funeral from the Presbyterian Church, Saturday, 19th inst., half-past two o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

GIULINI.—At New Orleans, La., May 14, ALFRED H. GIULINI.
Notice of funeral in Sunday's Herald.

HEALY.—On Thursday, May 17, KATE, the beloved wife of Patrick Healy, in the 37th year of her age.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 445 West 32d st., on Saturday, the 19th inst., at half-past one o'clock, P. M., thence to Calvary Cemetery.
May her soul rest in peace.

HAMM.—On Friday, 18th inst., WILLIAM JESTER HAMM, aged 63 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 2,360 3d av., on Monday, 21st inst., at two P. M.
Philadelphia papers please copy.

HENRY.—On Thursday, May 17, CAROLINE T. HENRY, in the 59th year of her age.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, Albert Smith, 363 Humboldt st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Saturday, May 19, at two o'clock P. M.

HEISSER.—Friday, May 18, after a lingering illness, JACOB HEISSER, aged 61 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, from his late residence, 223 West 45th st., Monday, May 21, at one P. M. No flowers.

HOAG.—At Yonkers, on Friday morning, Dr. BENJAMIN F. HOAG, of hemorrhage.
Friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence at Yonkers, on Sunday, at half-past six P. M. Remains will be taken to Amewalk on Monday morning; will reach the meeting house at eleven A. M., May 21.

JOHNSON.—On Thursday, May 17, BEILBY JOHNSON, late of Manchester, England, in the 70th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence 875 Herkimer st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, at two P. M.
Manchester (England) papers please copy.

LENT.—At Yorktown, May 17, 1877, ROBERT LENT, in the 73d year of his age.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at St. Paul's Church, Sing Sing, on Monday, 21st inst., at one P. M. Trains leave Forty-second street depot at 11:30.

McAFFRAY.—On the 17th inst., of pneumonia, Mrs. McAFFRAY.
Funeral will take place from her late residence, 873 6th av., at two o'clock to-day.

McCRACKEN.—On the 17th, at her residence, 70 King st., Mrs. MARY ANN, wife of Robert William McCracken.
Funeral will take place on Saturday, at eleven o'clock, to Greenwood Cemetery. Friends are respectfully invited.

McGRATH.—Thursday, May 17, LOUISA MARIA, wife of James McGrath and daughter of the late William Dobson, in the 30th year of her age.
Relatives and friends of the family; also the members of Liberty Division, No. 7, S. of T.; Concord Lodge, No. 50, F. and A. M.; Mount Zion Chapter, R. A. M., and Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 231, K. T., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, May 20, at two o'clock, at Trinity Chapel, Washington st., near Sands st., Brooklyn.
NOTICE.—The members of Liberty Division, No. 7, S. of T., are here hereby notified to meet at No. 151 Myrtle av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 20, at one o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late sister, Mrs. Louisa M. McGrath. C. E. GILDERSLEEVE, W. P.
JOHN CRAWFORD, R. S.

O'NEILL.—On 17th inst., after a short but painful illness, CATHARINE MORONEY, beloved wife of Michael O'Neill, native of Clonmel, county Tipperary, Ireland.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, 35 Green lane, Brooklyn.

PAYTON.—On Thursday, May 17, CHARLOTTE, wife of Dr. Josiah Payton.
Funeral from her late residence, 89 Church st., near Bergen av., Jersey City Heights, on Sunday, at two P. M.

PERRY.—On Thursday, 17th inst., JAMES T. PERRY, in the 69th year of his age.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, 342 East 55th st., Sunday, four P. M.

POST.—Suddenly, on Thursday morning, in the 67th year of his age, PETER M. POST.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, at his late residence, at Mariner's Harbor, Staten Island, at two o'clock, and at the Summerfield Methodist Episcopal Church at half-past two o'clock P. M.

ROBINSON.—At his late residence, No. 33 Sidney place, Brooklyn, on Friday evening, May 18, JOHN S., son of Eveline L. and the late James P. Robinson, in the 24th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

SAVAGE.—On Friday morning last, MARGARET, relict of John Y. Savage, of New York city, of general debility, aged 91 years.
The funeral will take place from the residence of her son, John Y. Savage, 365 West 15th st., to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

VAIL.—On Wednesday, May 17, HOWELL C. VAIL, in the 73d year of his age.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 257 Broome st., on Sunday, at one o'clock.

VANDERBILT.—In Flatbush, Long Island, on Wednesday, May 16, JOHN VANDERBILT, in the 59th year of his age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, at Flatbush, on Saturday, 19th inst., at two o'clock P. M. No flowers.

WILMERDING.—In Brooklyn, May 17, FERDINAND SUYDAM WILMERDING, in the 27th year of his age.
Relatives and friends of the family and of his father-in-law, Benj. F. Tracy, are respectfully invited to the funeral, at St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn, Sunday, 20th inst., at three P. M.

WILLIAMSON.—On Thursday, the 17th inst., ALFRED, infant son of Charles H. and Mary E. Williamson, aged 4 months and 11 days.

THE DREW MANSION.

The building corner of Seventeenth street and Union square, formerly the residence of Daniel Drew, which is being fitted up for business purposes, seems to be the object of much concern on the part of many persons not directly interested in its welfare. The Department of Building officials certify that the work on the building is being done in a proper way, and that the complaints made concerning its unsafety (apparently it would seem by persons who have no malice to gratify) are utterly unfounded. The letter which was published in the HERALD on Thursday, signed "J. C.," in which the writer made complaint concerning the dangerous condition of the building, turns out to be the handiwork of a carpenter formerly employed by the party who is doing the woodwork of the alterations to the mansion, and who left his employ because he could not get an increase in wages. Superintendent Adams, of the Department of Buildings, states that "J. C.'s" statement that the building is unsafe is a gross falsehood.

INDIAN TRADITIONS.

A large number of the members of the New York Liberal Club were gathered together last night in the lecture room of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Fourth avenue and Twenty-third street, to listen to the three hundred and ninety-eighth regular lecture delivered before the club. The speaker was Major A. R. Calhoun, Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society of England and member of the Pennsylvania Academy of Sciences. The subject of the lecture was "Traditions of the Indian Tribes of Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona." The lecturer dwelt particularly on the vestiges of the ancient civilization and power of these tribes. Their language was alluded to, and their former history, as far as can now be learned through their vague traditions, was treated at length. Next week the lecture before the club will be on "The Evils of Trades Unionism," and on June 1 the Hon. C. Oscanyan, formerly Consul General from the Ottoman Empire to the United States, will lecture on "The Russo-Turkish Struggle."

IMMIGRATION.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

The last quarterly report of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics contains, among other valuable tables, elaborate statements in regard to immigration into the United States, from which the following is compiled:—

During the year ended December 31, 1876, 157,440 immigrants arrived, of whom 102,960 were males and 54,480 females. Their ages were:—

Under fifteen years	26,608
Fifteen and under forty	111,764
Forty years and upward	19,068
Deaths on the voyage	66

The countries of last permanent residence or citizenship of the immigrants were:—

England	21,051	Liberia	14
Ireland	16,506	Algeria	9
Scotland	4,383	Africa (not specified	17
Wales	294	Quebec	15,545
Isle of Man	8	Nova Scotia	3,200
Guernsey	1	New Brunswick	1,494
Germany	31,323	Prince Edw'd Island	437
Austria	6,047	Newfoundland	58
Hungary	475	British Columbia	484
Sweden	5,204	Mexico	532
Norway	6,031	Central America	14
Denmark	1,624	U. S. of Colombia	24
Netherlands	709	Venezuela	37
Belgium	464	Guiana	3
Switzerland	1,572	Brazil	28
France	6,723	Argentine Republic	6
Italy	2,980	Chili	20
Malta	2	Peru	11
Greece	24	South America	10
Spain	597	Cuba	880
Portugal	816	Porto Rico	17
Gibraltar	16	Jamaica	23
Russia	6,787	Bahamas	559
Poland	854	Barbados	32
Finland	22	Other W. I. Islands	43
Turkey	59	Curacoa	14
Arabia	13	Azores, &c	960
India	22	Bermudas	29
Burmah	9	Iceland	36
China	16,879	Mauritius	3
Asiatic Russia	83	Sandwich Islands	20
Japan	6	Australasia	1,261
Asia (not specified)	14	East Indies	16
Egypt	3	Born at sea	23

LACTEAL POISON.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

You cannot imagine what pleasure the reading of your fearless articles on "Swill Milk" gave me. It is a well settled fact that thousands of infants, and many of them the first born, are carried to early graves by what doctors call "summer complaint," but which I am convinced, after reading your statement, is caused by nothing else but the poisonous stuff called milk. For Heaven's sake, cannot this outrage be stopped and our little ones be allowed to live? God knows we are taxed enough for protection, and if those who are appointed to attend to these matters fail in their duty then let the law-abiding citizens unite and blot out these foul repositories of rotten cattle from our midst. Why don't Mr. Bergh take a look at these places? I am sure the poor creatures must suffer the tortures of the damned. Call a meeting, Mr. Editor, of the mothers of darling children and ask them what ought to be done. You have commenced a noble crusade. God grant you the victory is the prayer of HUNDREDS.

WHAT HAS PUZZLED PHYSICIANS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

As one of many readers of your valuable paper allow me to thank you for your manly *exposé* of the disgusting "swill milk" stables on Long Island. It is well known that thousands of infants die annually, and from causes which sometimes puzzle the most learned physicians, but the reason is made apparent by your able article. Can it be possible that these pesthouses exist almost within the view of the Board of Health's headquarters, and these learned (?) officials know nothing about it? The laws quoted by you are explicit enough for any board, and I do not see why the officials appointed and paid by the people to carry them out cannot be indicted for neglect of duty. Keep the good work going on and receive the thanks of many
MOTHERS.

SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS.

On board the Stratford Lightship, anchored in Long Island Sound, on Tuesday night last, there were no less than 75 small land birds picked up dead from the deck, killed by flying against the Light. They came in flocks and extinguished the Light several times.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Text of the Message Vetoing the Omnibus Bill.

Legislation Without Due Representation.

Effects of Depriving the City of Self-Government.

A MOB IN THE SENATE CHAMBER.

Attempt to Force the Passage of the State Capitol Appropriation.

The Ways and Means Committee on the Veto of the Supply Bill.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

ALBANY, May 18, 1877.

The now deceased, but once well renowned Omnibus bill, was brought in this morning to the Senate with the warrant of execution from the Governor. The private secretary had a different and more agreeable experience than on the previous night. The gallery was very full and a scene was anticipated, but there was none.

Senator Woodin moved, as the Clerk was about to read the Message, that it be laid on the table and printed. The President intimated that it was already printed, and Woodin—who, by the way, wore a white vest and looked uncommonly engaging for one of his years—showed a disposition to acquiesce in anything the President might say, and the President appeared to insist that the Message should be read, and Harry Gladden, the Clerk, who felt like a hound in the leash, started off to his own satisfaction and that of every one else in the Chamber to read the great veto of the Governor. The following is the text of the Message:—

STATE OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, }
ALBANY, May 17, 1877. }

TO THE SENATE:—

I return without approval Senate bill No. 231, entitled "An Act supplemental to Chapter 335 of the Laws of 1873, entitled an act to reorganize the local government of the city of New York." The spirit of our institutions is at war with every effort of the minority to defeat the will of a majority in any locality through legislative means. When we deny self-government to any section of people we belie the faith and teachings of our fathers. Equal representation is requisite to the right of taxation. Without it legislative levies on localities are simply oppressive.

THE CITY REPRESENTATION NULLIFIED.

This conceded doctrine is nowhere more scrupulously maintained than in our Constitution, which provides that the Legislature shall on the completion of every census award to each part of the State representation to which its population entitles it. For nearly two years this mandate of our highest law has been defied and disobeyed. A Legislature morally if not legally irregular assumes to revolutionize the local law in a city of a million, while denying to the city the representation which is its right. Upon the final passage of the present bill in the Assembly 78,000 people in Putnam, Wayne, Schuyler and Cortland counties by their representatives cast four votes for it, while the 96,000 people of the Twentieth New York district were allowed to cast but one against it. It is neither justice nor common sense that the representatives of 31,000 people in two rural counties, without interest in this act, should nullify the votes of 170,000 inhabitants of two New York districts against it, whose personal rights are committed to its care.

THE BILL NOT WANTED BY THE CITY.

The first objection to its enactment is that, while it professes to provide for all great interests and wants of the people of the city of New York, it is passed when the city is not fully and fairly represented in the Legislature, as the constitution requires that it should be. By the omission of the Legislature to make such an appointment of Senators and members of Assembly as is required by the constitution the city of New York is deprived of the presence and votes of at least seven additional representatives to which she is entitled in the two houses of the Legislature, and this legislation is imposed upon it in the absence of such representation. In the next place, of the twenty-one members of Assembly and five Senators, making twenty-six in all from the city, nineteen opposed and voted against the bill; of the forty-seven Senators and members of the Assembly from the city, Long Island, the counties of Westchester, Richmond and Rockland, immediately surrounding the city and acquainted with its affairs, only fourteen voted for this bill, while all the residue—thirty-three—voted against it. The seventeen city members of the Assembly who voted against the bill represented 826,454 of the 1,045,223 inhabitants of the city as shown by the last census. It is perfectly clear, therefore, that this bill, whether good or bad, is forced upon the people of the city against their will by the representatives of the interior, western and northern parts of the State, who know least of its affairs. If local self-government is more than an empty name such legislation should not be.

THE LEGISLATURE HAS NO RIGHT TO INTERFERE.

Were there no other arguments against the bill than this a sense of duty to the principles of popular representation and constitution I am sworn to follow would forbid my approval of this or any similar measure forced on an unwilling people whose popular voice is silent in the legislative polls. I cannot admit the right of the Legislature to regulate the municipal affairs of New York while refusing it its fair apportionment of members in either house. Twenty years ago the experiment was undertaken of withdrawing from the city of New York the powers of local government which it had under its charter and supplying their place with acts of the State Legislature. The history of this legislation is, with few exceptions, one long record of confusion, robbery and wrong. Over 2,300 laws relating to the city, of which nearly 600 make or modify governmental powers, have been precipitated upon the statute books within that time. Laws heaped upon laws, original, repealing, amendatory and re-enacting, make a mingled heap from which lawyers shrink confounded and judges turn at fault. Our highest court has held one branch of New York city law utterly beyond interpretation of construction. Nor is this all. Within the shadow of this mighty stack of statutes great combinations have been formed for public plunder and private wrong. Sheltered by ambiguous law the conspirators have safely fattened on spoils wrenched from the plundered poor.

THE BILL NOT A REFORM BILL.

In 1857 the population of the city was 700,000, and its debt $18,740,188. In December, 1876, its population was 1,045,000, while the debt was $121,178,450. The population within nineteen years has increased fifty per centum and the debt six hundred per centum. Within the same period taxes have been drawn from the people of that city to the amount of hundreds of millions of dollars, and the many disgraceful passages in its municipal government prior to 1872 are too well known to require repetition. In the last mentioned year the outraged people of the city rose and demanded reform, and did what they could to effect it within the limited power which the Legislature has designed to leave them.

The bill now in question has been claimed as a measure of reform. I understand as it was originally prepared it was entitled to be so regarded, but those who drew it, since its manipulation by the Legislature, are scarcely able to recognize its original features, and disclaim responsibility for it in its present shape. After a very careful examination of its provisions, and listening attentively to all the discussions of its merits and demerits by its friends and opponents who have appeared before me, it seems to me a return to the old and bad practice of partial legislation, not to attain reform in municipal government, but to effect political and personal ends and a fresh distribution of patronage and power for the benefit of individuals.

OBJECTIONS TO A SPRING ELECTION.

Section 3 of the bill provides for the election of a Mayor on the first Tuesday of April in every second year, who shall enter on the duties of his office on the 1st of May succeeding his election.

Section 4 provides that whenever the President of the Board of Aldermen becomes acting Mayor, in the case of a vacancy in the Mayor's office, he shall continue to act as Mayor until the 1st day of May succeeding the next election at which a Mayor can be chosen. It is apparent, therefore, that if a vacancy should occur between the first Tuesday in April in any election year and the following 1st of May the Mayor-elect and the President of the Board of Aldermen would both be Mayors for the next two years. The bill gives each of them a clear title to the office.

Section 8 takes away from the Board of Aldermen the power of confirmation of heads of departments and the Chamberlain. These officers in the city of New York are each charged with the performance of most important duties and with great powers and responsibilities. To give to the Mayor sole and absolute power to appoint and remove them is contrary to the whole theory of our government, and might be very dangerous to all public interests if the office of Mayor should chance to fall into bad hands.

OBJECTION TO ABOLISHING THE PARK DEPARTMENT.

Section 9 abolishes the present Commission of Public Parks, and declares that hereafter the head of the Department of Public Parks in said city shall be an officer called the Commissioner of Parks, who shall hold office four years and receive a salary of $5,000. The officers of the present Department of Public Parks have generally discharged their duties to the entire satisfaction of the public. They serve without pay, and there can be no apparent object in legislating them out of office, unless it be to place undue power in the hands of some one man.

WHY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS SHOULD CONTINUE.

Section 10 provides that the Department of Public Works shall have charge and control of the construction, maintenance and management of all the public squares, parks and places, and their adjoining sidewalks, while section 11 decrees that all the powers now possessed by the Department of Parks not continued in that department by this bill shall be turned over to the Department of Public Works. The sixth subdivision of the thirteenth section further declares that the Department of Public Works shall have control of the construction, erection, maintenance and care of all buildings now belonging to or hereafter to be erected for the city, except those of the Police, Fire, Charity and Educational Departments. By comparing these two sections it appears that the act, either intentionally or by accident, transfers to the Department of Public Works absolute control of all city buildings in the parks.

This provision will certainly result in a conflict of authority between these two departments. It seems impossible that such radical changes in so important a department should be countenanced. It is very essential to the efficiency of the Park Department that it should have exclusive and ample authority not only about the grounds, but over the buildings situated within the grounds of which they take charge. I understand that in Central Park alone there are buildings used for park purposes, for housing animals and curiosities, for restaurants and similar purposes, the control of which is an absolute necessity to the proper government and regulation of the Park. The Department of Public Works has no other jurisdiction or control over the parks or any part of them, and the regulation of these park buildings is entirely foreign to the purposes of its organization. There are beside these, subject to the sweeping transfer of the bill, certain buildings erected by the city and intended as an art gallery and a museum, in Central Park and in Manhattan square. The statute providing for the erection of these buildings vests in the trustees of collections designed to be placed therein the care and control of the buildings. This bill places these buildings also under the control of the Commissioner of Public Works, and the effect of the transfer will probably be to deprive the city of the benefit of the collections intended to be placed there.

RESULTANT LITIGATIONS.

Again, the twelfth section provides that the Board of Street Opening and Improvements shall, in addition to their present powers, have exclusive power to acquire title to any streets, roads, avenues and public places in said city. This section, if enacted, will at once become the basis of countless litigations. Its strict language authorizes this Board to acquire from the city the title to existing streets only. It gives no power to acquire title to land required for streets nor any grant of the powers necessary to the exercise of such authority. As I understand existing statutes the present power of the Board enables them to acquire land for the purposes mentioned south of Fifty-ninth street, but they have no such power above Fifty-ninth street, and this bill gives them none; for it must be remembered that a statute conferring any such power is in derogation of private rights and would receive a strict construction from any court. The attempt under this crude and general section to acquire necessary lands for street purposes would undoubtedly result in complicated litigations, with a strong probability that the city would be ultimately unsuccessful.

A CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY.

Another very serious defect appears upon comparison of the tenth section with the first subdivision of the fourteenth section. The former provides that the Department of Public Parks shall have charge of the sidewalks immediately adjoining any of said public parks, squares and places. This clearly restricts the jurisdiction of that department to the sidewalk immediately bordering on any given park or square. The latter provision declares that the Department of Public Works shall have charge of "the streets, roads, avenues and places of the city, not including any of such works within any park or place, or in or on the sidewalks of any street, road or avenue immediately adjoining any park or place." This excludes from the control of the Public Works Department both sidewalks of every street bordering on a public park or place. The tenth section having given the Department of Parks control of only the sidewalk adjacent to the public squares, it is clear that one sidewalk on every street contiguous to any public square is utterly beyond the jurisdiction of anybody.

TRANSFERRING THE DOCKS TO PUBLIC WORKS.

One of the gravest objections to the bill is its attempt to transfer the control of the Department of Docks to a bureau in the Department of Public Works. There is no greater or more important interest connected with the commerce of the city with all parts of the world than its immense line of docks, wharfs and slips, extending already a distance of about fifteen miles around the city and destined to extend much farther. The proper management of this immense line is of the utmost importance to the commercial interests of the city. It lies at the very entrance of the great commercial operations of the metropolis. There is no department requiring a more honest and able administration. I am informed that there is no complaint of the faithful and efficient manner in which the affairs of that department are conducted by the present commission, and yet the bill proposes to abolish the commission and to transfer all its powers and duties to a subordinate officer to be appointed by the Commissioner of Public Works and to be called an "Engineer of Docks." The impropriety of such a change must be apparent to every one. In all the discussion which has taken place before me no one has attempted to defend this portion of the bill. It is moreover alleged to be in violation of the constitution. Section 2 of article 10 of the constitution provides that all city officers whose election or appointment is not provided for by the constitution shall be elected by the electors of the city, or appointed by such authorities thereof as the Legislature shall designate for that purpose. This bill delegates extensive governmental powers affecting private property, not to any city officers elected by the people or appointed by any designated city authority, but to a bureau whose chief officer is called the Engineer of Docks. No specific duties and no defined powers are devolved either on the bureau or its head, although by implication the whole governmental power now existing on the subject is sought to be given to an inferior officer of a department of the city government. If he has this power he is a city officer, and constitutionally should be elected or appointed as above. If he has not this power the control of this vast interest is nowhere and is not committed to anybody.

UTILIZING LABOR.

Another expensive change proposed by this bill is that in the event of its becoming a law the Department of Public Works, which is compelled to do its work upon contract furnished on sealed bids, would be unable to receive or use the services of prisoners or paupers in the erection of buildings necessary for the purposes of the Department of Charities and Correction. Such buildings during the last few years have been erected at a merely nominal cost to the city by utilizing such labor. This bill, if enacted, would compel the treasury to pay for outside labor upon such erection, while the classes named would be supported from the same treasury in idleness.

LEGAL DIFFICULTIES.

Section 20 provides that "the head of the Department of Public Charities and Correction in said city shall hereafter be two officers, called the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction. The commissioner who was president of said department on the 1st day of March, 1877, and the other having the shortest term to serve shall be the commissioners." The third Commissioner now existing is legislated out of office. Section 21 of the bill provides that the Fire Department of the city shall hereafter have for its head a commissioner to be known as the Fire Commissioner for the city of New York; that the Commissioner who was president of the said department on March 1 last shall be the head of the department until the expiration of his present term of office, or until a vacancy occurs, as now provided by law. Section twenty-five enacts that the Police Department shall be composed hereafter of two persons, and declares that the Commissioners who were president and treasurer of said Board on March 1st last shall continue to be such commissioners, while the office of the other commissioners shall cease after the passage of this act. Of these three provisions it is hardly necessary to say that they are all in conflict with section two, of article ten of the constitution. The officers of these three departments can constitutionally only be appointed by the electors of the city or some city authorities designated by the Legislature for that purpose. They were elected members of the Boards, in which they exercised far less power than those delegated to them by this bill. The effect of these three sections is nothing more or less than a legislative election of officers named to new positions created by this act. The same question has been substantially heard and settled by the Court of Appeals in several reported cases, notable "The People against Albertson," 55th New York, 56; "Warner against the People," 25 Del., 272, 540, and numerous others. In any event, if this bill should become a law, those changes will be fruitful sources of litigation.

AN AUTOCRAT IN OFFICE.

Beside the constitutional question the provision as to the Fire Department has two glaring defects. First, it legislates out of office two of the present Commissioners, and legislates into office, as sole autocrat of the department, the present President of the commission, already under serious charges of malfeasance, giving him absolute control of the department. Second, it gives to the Fire Department the incongruous duty of supervising buildings, now devolving upon the Commissioner of Buildings, when their duty, above all others, needs to be confined to the special object for which they are organized, to wit, the extinguishment of fires.

Section 29 of the bill declares that the Counsel to the Corporation shall, in virtue of his office, be Public Administrator of the city of New York. This section is plainly unconstitutional. The Public Administrator has been a city officer of New York since 1815, and in all that long period very few changes in his powers and duties have been made. The office is within the meaning of the constitutional provision above cited, and to make the Corporation Counsel Public Administrator is simply to legislate an individual into office.

THE BILL CRUDE AND DEFECTIVE.

It is needless to go further into the details of this bill. Almost every section of it is defective, abounding with inconsistencies and crude or unconstitutional provisions. Claimed to be in the interest of economy, it is very evident that its imperfections are likely to cause much more loss than gain in that direction.

I abstain from any discussion of the subject of a spring election. There are wide differences of opinion between good men upon that question. It must be borne in mind that the experiment was tried for many years; but it was abandoned under the general belief that its advantages were not sufficient to justify the unavoidable expense, excitement and labor attending it. More recently a December election was tried for a short time, and then abandoned for the same reasons.

The great need of the city is a charter framed upon sound and comprehensive principles for the protection of the rights and interests of the people, without regard to office-holders, office-seekers or schemes of personal profit. When such a charter shall be adopted; shall restore to the people of the city the right of local self-government without legislative interference in its municipal affairs; shall sweep away the huge mass of partial and corrupt legislation under which the city has been buried; shall provide for the funding of the immense debt at a moderate rate of interest, and forbid the creation of any more, we may expect a brighter and better day for the city. Until then all such crude and imperfect acts as the one herewith returned will only add to the confusion and uncertainty which now prevails.

L. ROBINSON.

A MOB IN THE CAPITOL.

One of the most painful, disgraceful and discouraging scenes that has ever transpired in this city since the capital of the State was placed here happened this evening, when over four hundred working men attempted to brow-beat the Legislature into passing over the Governor's veto the one million appropriation for the new Capitol building. Those who voted against the motion to override the Governor's veto were hooted at from the galleries and threatened with personal violence. So great was the commotion that Lieutenant Governor Dorsheimer telegraphed for a force of police.

STORY OF THE DISTURBANCE.

The proceedings began and continued in this way:—Husted made a report from the Ways and Means Committee questioning the Governor's conclusions in his veto message, and attempting to show the falsity of his position on the items which he vetoed. The report having been read, Husted moved to lay so much of the report of items vetoed as did not refer to the new Capitol on the table. This was carried, the democrats voting in the negative. A motion was then made by Mr. Maynard, of Delaware, to lay that part of the veto message also on the table. This was lost, the republicans voting in the negative, along with several democrats. The question then came up, Shall the item appropriating one million for the building of the Capitol pass, notwithstanding the Governor's veto? This was lost, by a vote of 73 to 40.

STUMP SPEECHES TO THE GALLERIES.

During the taking of the roll call the leaders of the two parties took advantage of the rule which permits them to ask excuses for voting and made brief stump speeches to the galleries. These speeches were, of course, all directed to the end of making political capital on either side, and a more disgusting exhibition of servility to the mob was never before seen. With a few signal exceptions not a man rose above the level of the commonest order of demagogues.

MEMBERS THREATENED.

Members were threatened with personal violence. Purdy, Spinola, Grady, Stein, Mitchell, Childs, of Seneca; Ecclesine and others who voted and spoke against overriding the veto, were saluted with opprobrious terms, accompanied with threats that if they dared to come out they would suffer. Finally the crowd left the galleries and formed in a dense mass in front of the Executive Chamber, where they indulged in threats against the Governor, groans for those who had voted to sustain his veto and cheers for Husted, Harris and the republican party.

A MEMBER ASSAULTED.

Mr. Childs, one of the men who had spoken in favor of the veto, was recognized while pressing through the crowd and assaulted. His friends finally succeeded in getting him back into the Assembly Chamber without serious injury. Many members feared to pass through the infuriated mob and escaped by the rear and side doors. Spinola, with his wonderful collar, was seen making good time down hill for the Delavan.

A SPEECH TO THE MOB.

Graham, of Monroe, well known among the labor organizations, made a speech to the mob counselling moderation and advising them to go home. They refused to listen to his counsel, and kept up a continual bedlam of cheers and groans which fairly shook the old Capitol. For nearly an hour this most disgraceful scene continued, when the police arrived and drove the mob from the Capitol, and then they sullenly dispersed. The city is quiet at midnight.

CRITICISM ON THE VETO OF THE SUPPLY BILL.

The Ways and Means Committee made an extended report on the veto message of the Governor on the Supply bill to-day. The items objected to were taken up seriatim and the objections criticised often in a very caustic manner. After referring to the private claim of Mr. Eaton, which it defends, and to the appropriation for law libraries, a smaller item having been approved by Mr. Tilden last year, it proceeds:—

THE INSANE ASYLUMS.

It is well understood that there are in the State several thousand unfortunate insane more than can be provided for in our asylums, and that especially at the Willard Asylum there is great necessity for additional provisions for the care of the insane poor, a separate apartment for females being imperatively needed. The appropriations heretofore made for the Buffalo and Hudson River asylums, particularly for the former, will be of little avail until the buildings shall be completed. The items, if approved, would be all that would be required for some years to come beyond the salaries of officers, and would furnish accommodations for several hundred of the unfortunate citizens referred to. Humanity approves of these items, and your committee cannot commend that indifference to the wants of this class of the State's beneficiaries which can consent to refuse all appropriations for their relief because it cannot dictate the exact amount thereof.

ALLEGED UNJUST DISCRIMINATIONS.

And we deprecate the blow that strikes at the noble charities of the State and cripples their efficiency for a year, because their appropriations are said to be large, but does not arrest an appropriation for a favored penal institution, although it is $75,000 in excess of the appropriation of last year; nor, further, can we appreciate the justice of the Executive discrimination which favors an appropriation for juvenile delinquents at the Catholic Protectory, but disapproves an appropriation for the deaf mutes at Rome.

We do not object to the appropriation of $4,000 for furniture for the Executive Mansion, but we cannot recognize any wisdom or propriety in the appropriation if it is unwise and improper to appropriate $5,000 for the promotion and encouragement of agriculture in the State, and in view of the fact that while he does not approve the latter item on the ground of its unconstitutionality, he has in the general appropriation approved an item of the same import in the following language:—"To the promotion of agriculture in this State, $20,000."

THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Although the message covers numerous items it is chiefly directed to the mere postponement of unavoidable work upon public buildings. The whole amount vetoed is about $1,560,000, of which $1,000,000 were for the new Capitol, $439,000 were for the several State asylums and $35,000 for proposed monuments, all the other items being of small amounts and no general importance, and making in the aggregate the sum of $85,000. The message is thus practically reduced to a veto of the appropriations for the several public buildings which the State is constructing, and the only question it presents is whether the inevitable work required to finish them shall be delayed or not. It is to be observed that it is not a question of saving the sums for these purposes embraced in the veto. If they could be saved without injury to any public interest, that object would justly demand the assent of the people's representatives; but it is conceded that these structures, all of which are well advanced, must be finished. The State cannot leave them where they are. To do so would be to sacrifice all they have hitherto cost and to forfeit all the use and advantage expected from them. Whether it was wise or unwise to undertake them, they must now be completed, and thus the only question is not one of escaping the expenditure, but simply whether the work shall proceed or whether it shall be put off until some future time.

THE POLICY OF THE STATE.

On this point the State has deliberately adopted a definite policy—a policy which was accepted without opposition last year, and which the Legislature has understandingly followed this year. It has held that with the large decrease of State taxation growing out of the extinguishment of the bounty debt, with labor and materials reduced to the lowest cost and with the urgent need for these buildings, it is wiser and more economical to proceed with the work than to delay it and leave the buildings to suffer from exposure and waste. There is no ultimate saving in putting off an expenditure which must be incurred. The true economy in this case is to press the buildings to a stage where the State will receive some advantage from what it has spent.

THE NEW CAPITOL.

In discussing the new capitol the Governor is led into some mistakes which ought to be corrected. He says that at its commencement the people of the State were assured that it would be completed for $4,000,000. The exact facts are set forth in a report of the Ways and Means Committee made April 30, 1874, Assembly Document No. 152, in the following language:—

> The Commissioners have been held in some quarters responsible for the adoption of plans for the Capitol which would necessarily cost more than the sum originally contemplated by the Legislature for its completion. It is deemed by us a matter of justice to the Commissioners to say that in 1870, before any steps had been taken toward the erection of the superstructure, when the Legislature appropriated $1,000,000 for the capitol, and particularly in 1871, when the Legislature appropriated $650,000 for the same purpose after it had been authoritatively informed that the building, in the opinion of the Commissioners, if built upon the modified plans proposed by them, and which were authorized to be made by the Commissioners by the law of 1868, would cost over $10,000,000.

The Legislature assumed all the responsibility for the plans of the building and adopted the same definitely. The Governor says there have already been expended upon it $7,723,695 16. The total sum spent on the building up to the present time is $7,005,038. The amount named by the Governor includes what was expended for land, some of which was purchased years ago for war purposes before the project of a new capitol was contemplated. He says there is no probability that it can be fully finished according to the original plans for less than from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000. This is a very grave error, and the conclusive answer is that responsible bids with reliable sureties are already in to finish the whole for $5,193,513, or without the main towers for $3,658,247, and, with $1,000,000 appropriated this year, the Assembly chamber, the Assembly committee rooms and the rooms for the Court of Appeals can be occupied during the next session, and with another million appropriated next year the Senate chamber and committee rooms, and the Executive chamber can be completed so as to be occupied at the opening of the session of 1879.

It is objected that the building is double the size needed. Even if this were so, to put off the appropriation one year would not make it shrink one-half. The plans at the commencement were widely circulated and criticism thereon invited from the leading citizens of the State, and they met with general approval as only commensurate with the wants of the State. The old Capitol was built for the wants of 600,000 people, the new one for 5,000,000, an increase in each case of about the same proportion.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

The New Capitol Commissioners, in their annual report for 1871, say:—

> It has been said that the building is larger than desirable. That objection, if valid, might and ought to have been made at an earlier day, but the Commissioners believe that every person who chooses to look back upon the history of our State and trace its growth and power and forward into the future will join in the conclusion that not long after the completion of this building all the available room within its walls will be needed for the enlarged interests and necessities of our State.

From this principle and understanding the Legislature has since voted and the question of the size of the building has been considered a settled one. It is objected also that the legislative chambers must be reached by ascending to a height of sixty-two feet from the first step to the main front. This is calculated to mislead, as the building is upon an incline, so that it sinks the basement, which is several feet above the ground in front, below the surface in the rear. It is not so high as the halls of Congress at Washington, and even the present Senate Chamber is reached by an ascent of forty-three steps from the front. The Governor says:—

> The halls are long, damp and dark, the rooms badly lighted and ventilated.

He evidently refers to their present condition, being, like all buildings in the process of construction, at its stage of completion boarded up and covered so as largely to exclude the light, but not so as to prevent dripping and dampness.

The testimony taken by the committee which is hereto annexed proves that, when the building is completed, the Governor's criticisms with regard to light, dampness and ventilation will be shown to be entirely without foundation.

The Governor says that "a return to the former style of architecture will involve a loss of at least $200,000." Happily this is a serious mistake. This statement is wholly disproved by the testimony of the superintendent and architect in charge, hereunto appended. As the new or modified plans have not yet been carried out far enough to derange materially the old, and as they contemplated the pulling down one-quarter of the whole girth of the third story, and as a return to the old plans would require a change of only one course of stone, the old plans can be pursued with less cost than the new and with very little loss, as shown by the testimony of the architect and superintendent hereunto appended.

It has been intimated that the appropriations in the public bills for this year are greatly in excess of those for last year. After deducting from the Appropriation bill of last year all appropriations which do not go into the Tax bill, and also all those which are to be reimbursed by railroad and insurance companies and the earnings of the prisons, the amount thereof was $2,404,125. That of the Supply bill with like deductions was $2,059,534. Total, $4,463,659. The Appropriation bill for 1877, with like deductions, calls for $2,252,125; the Supply bill, with like deductions, calls for $2,606,709. Total, $4,858,834. Excess of 1877 over 1876, $395,175. This excess is more than accounted for by the appropriation of $150,000 in the Supply bill of 1877 for the Commissioners of Emigration, which was last year $200,000, but placed in a separate bill; $200,000 additional for the new Capitol over last year; and an item of $50,000 in the Appropriation bill already approved by the Governor, for the purchase of an Executive mansion.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. W. HUSTED,
GEORGE I. POST,
JAMES G. GRAHAM,
I. I. HAYES,
T. G. ALVORD,
JOHN T. HOGEBOOM.

THE APPORTIONMENT BILL.

The reading of Mr. Woodin's Apportionment bill was resumed in the Senate this morning, and was finally passed as originally reported, by a vote of 20 to 12. The vote was very much mixed.

THE ARMORY CLAIMS.

The notorious Armory Claims bill was returned to the Senate from the Assembly, with sundry amendments. Mr. Woodin moved that the bill be recommitted to the Committee on Cities, which was carried. This means that the last has been seen of this swindle for this session.

ADMINISTRATION OF NEW YORK CITY.

The Assembly also returned the bill to secure better administration of the city of New York with a message that they partially concurred in the report of the Conference Committee and appointed new conference committee on the part disagreed to. Mr. Woodin moved a like committee on the part of the Senate, which was carried. The Chair appointed as such committee Messrs. Woodin, Carpenter and Gerard.

The Repealing act relative to parade ground in New York city was passed to-day.

THE ELLIS INVESTIGATION.

EXAMINATION OF THE CHARGES RELATIVE TO THE THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 18, 1877.

The Senate Banking Committee held a meeting at Congress Hall this morning and continued the investigation of charges against Superintendent Ellis relative to the Third Avenue Savings Bank. Mr. Olmstead appeared as counsel for Mr. Mallon, who makes the charges.

Henry L. Lamb, Deputy Superintendent, was sworn and produced Reid's report of the examination of March 24, 1875, the letter of Ellis to the Attorney General on September 29 recommending the closing of the bank and the regular reports of the bank for January and July previous. Witness had thought it best to close the institution after the report in March, but Mr. Ellis thought it best to await legislation then pending, under which he thought it might recuperate.

Hall Kingsley, deputy clerk, of Albany county, produced the papers on file in his office relative to the proceedings for closing the bank.

ATTORNEY GENERAL FAIRCHILD SWORN.

Attorney General Fairchild testified that he was Deputy Attorney General under Judge Pratt, and had taken charge of the proceedings at the time Carman was appointed receiver of the bank; he was agreed upon by all parties for receiver; the Attorney General never commences proceedings to close up a bank except upon the recommendation of the Bank Superintendent; he had closed up several banks, and all, with one exception, upon the recommendation of the Superintendent; that exception was where a bank had voluntarily moved for a receiver; there was no opposition to the closing up of the Third Avenue Bank, on the part of the trustees, so far as he knew, except that there was a contest as to the amount of bonds which the receiver should give.

MR. ELLIS' TESTIMONY.

Mr. Ellis testified that no bank had been placed in the hands of a receiver since he had been Superintendent except upon his action, unless it was the Uptown German Savings Bank, and that was partially due to his action; Mr. Reid, the examiner, was making an examination of that bank when the President suddenly decided to close it up and applied at once for a receiver; the closing up was partly due to the fact of the examination; he considered Reid a very faithful examiner; had heard no hints of incompetency on his part until these investigations came up.

A letter of instructions from Ellis to Reid, at the beginning of his term, was read, declaring the object of all investigations to be to reach the true condition of the banks without partiality or bias.

Witness resuming, said:—Had always accepted Reid's reports as truthful and correct; it was practically impossible to make an examination of all the banks in the time required by the law of 1871; he had commissioned Reid, Vrooman and Aldrich in April, 1875, to examine the Third Avenue Savings Bank; the records then showed that there had been a great run on the bank, but Howell, the preceding Superintendent, had required certain bonds of the trustees, and the Supreme Court had refused to appoint a receiver upon the same assets which the examination made by Reid and the other two examiners in April showed to be still on hand; these assets remained substantially the same down to 1875; does not think that the value of the bank building had been increased $100,000 in the report during his time.

THE REPORTS.

The reports were here referred to and they showed that the same figures of the cost of the banking house were returned from 1873 up to January, 1875, when it was raised from $165,000 to $175,000. This might have been due to improvements; the examiner returned it in the succeeding March at $180,000; there were about two hundred reports coming in at once; the reports also showed that no increase had been made in the Tarrytown property or in the balance of the real estate during the same term of years, except that a mortgage had been reduced by some $7,000, the interest of the bank in it being correspondingly increased; he had declined to close up the bank on the report of March, 1875, because the present General Savings Bank law was then pending in the Legislature, and he believed under it by a provision for the merging of weak banks with stronger ones he could save a number of weaker ones; he was confident that the closing up of the Third Avenue Savings Bank would precipitate the closing of a number of others, and he hoped, under the merging clause, to save most of them; he went to New York to consult with a number of savings bank people upon the subject.

Mr. Olmstead objected to his saying what other people told him.

Mr. Coleman ruled that the evidence was admissible.

Mr. Ellis, continuing, said that he tried to effect a consolidation of a number of the smaller banks, and talked with the officers upon that subject; it proved to be unsuccessful, however; he would not have consented to merge the Third Avenue, because he had made up his mind it would have to go; the others might go too, if they were not merged; during the summer there were a number of failures among brokers and there was a good deal of anxiety; Duncan, Sherman & Co failed, among others; he consulted with Messrs. John J. Cisco, Morrison, Kennaday, Macy and Stewart, all prominent bank officers, and all of them said the Third Avenue Bank ought not to be closed up under the circumstances, and on that advice he delayed closing up the bank until six weeks afterward; he acted then according to his duty, and he believed now it was to the best interests of the depositors; there were no relations between him and the officers of the bank which would induce him to delay; he did not personally know any of them.

Mr. Olmstead conducted a cross-examination at some length, but without impugning any of the testimony given on the direct examination.

Mr. Ellis said that he usually read over the bank reports, but he did not tabulate them nor do the clerical work required upon them in his office.

The committee then closed the testimony and adjourned.

THE GRAHAM INSURANCE BILL.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 18, 1877.

The Senate Committee on Insurance to-day continued its hearing upon the Graham Insurance bill.

Mr. Pruyn resumed his remarks. He thought the provision relative to proxies should not take effect until next year. There was a most extraordinary provision in the section requiring that one-tenth of the policy holders shall actually vote. He thought such a proportion could not represent the full number, and their actual presence would be an onerous requirement upon them. He thought it was surplusage to require, as in section 15, that no officer, &c., should borrow money upon property of the company. There was a law now to that effect. The section imposing a penalty of $100 for failing to make the statements required by law simply took away from the Legislature power to impose any higher penalty, which should not be. He objected also to the provision relative to increasing the capital stock and to the provision relative to the making of loans, because it was calculated to prevent companies from making good loans in many cases.

Mr. Furber thought section 2, relative to investments within fifty miles of New York, is objectionable, because it is dangerous to concentrate all a company's property in one neighborhood. He saw no reason why loans should not be made as well in Boston as in Buffalo. The companies would naturally give the preference in their loans to the people of this State, but their right to good loans at a further distance should not be abrogated.

The committee agreed that the section should be stricken out.

It was agreed that the clause limiting the percentage to agents should be stricken out.

The committee then adjourned until to-morrow morning at nine o'clock, but no further testimony is likely to be taken.

ART MATTERS.

SALE OF EDWARD MORAN'S COLLECTION.

The second night's sale of Mr. Edward Moran's collection was by no means so successful as the first. The prices realized were remarkably low, and left but slight margin for remuneration to the artist after the cost of materials had been deducted. On a few of the paintings there was some spirited bidding, but the animation proved temporary and prices relapsed almost immediately to starvation point. One thousand and fifty dollars were obtained for the magnificent canvas, "The Harbor of New York," which is now on exhibition in the National Academy of Design. The following is a list of the prices obtained in detail:—

Orient at Sunrise, Edward Moran	$20
Fire Island Beach, Edward Moran	25
Sundown, Edward Moran	25
Nearing Southwest Spit, Edward Moran	40
Disabled off Cape Hatteras, Edward Moran	47
Moonlight off the Battery, Edward Moran	26
Crossing the Meadows, Edward Moran	18
Brig Entering the Narrows, Edward Moran	26
"You Can't Have Any," C. P. Ream	150
The Fishwife, Edward Moran	22
In the Woods, S. I., Edward Moran	40
Scene near Pittsburg, A. S. Wall	20
Moonlight on the Bay, Edward Moran	100
Barn Yard, S. Tielmann (Dusseldorf)	11
On the Raritan, Edward Moran	60
Overtaken by the Tide, Edward Moran	120
Cromwellian Soldier, Edward Moran	20
The Village Church, S. I., Edward Moran	15
Old Ruin, S. I., Edward Moran	13
South Beach Lighthouse, S. I., Edward Moran	22
Fort Wadsworth, Edward Moran	18
On the Beach at Margate, Edward Moran	100
Landscape, M. Kollock	42
Dessert, Morston Ream	130
Palisades of the Hudson, J. F. Cropsey	150
Conneaut Lake, Pa., Mrs. Edward Moran	35
Outskirts of the Forest, Edward Moran	65
Shad Fishing at Robbins' Reef, Edward Moran	42
Autumn on the Wissachickon, Edward Moran	50
On the Hills, Staten Island, Edward Moran	35
Landscape, Walter Blackman	25
At Prayers, M. J. Wood	28
Study of Figure, C. Schussello	14
Old Fort Dumpling, Edward Moran	30
Orient, L. I., Edward Moran	25
Bluffs by Moonlight, Edward Moran	30
Sunset on the Deep, Edward Moran	32
Orient Bay at Sunrise, Edward Moran	50
On the South Beach, S. I., Edward Moran	60
Fritz, John Moran	15
Cattle Crossing the Hills, Edward Moran	49
Thunder Shower, Fortress Monroe, Edward Moran	47
A Stormy Day, Edward Moran	65
Windy Day at Coney Island, Edward Moran	110
Old Mill at Orient, Edward Moran	22
Ruins of Aspinwall House, Edward Moran	16

Four pictures belonging to Mr. Moran, at present on exhibition at the Academy of Design, were now offered for sale on condition of being delivered at the close of the exhibition in June. They are numbered in the Academy catalogue 33, 177, 505 and 603, and realized respectively $195, $1,050, $260 and $850, sums considerably below the prices asked for them in the Academy. The highest price—$1,050—was brought by "The Harbor of New York."

THE WATER COLORS.

In some instances the prices realized by the water color drawings were relatively better than was obtained for the oil paintings, but not one of them brought anything like the studio prices, as will be seen by the following list:—

On the Wissachickon, Pa., Edward Moran	$13
Autumn, S. I., Edward Moran	10
On the Schuylkill (1), Thomas Moran	16
On the Schuylkill (2), Thomas Moran	16
On the French Coast, Thomas Moran	11
On the Seine (1), Edward Moran	13
On the Seine (2), Edward Moran	13
Fishermen's Huts, Edward Moran	20
Orient, L. I., Edward Moran	47
Casco Bay, Me., Edward Moran	47
Jersey Sands, Edward Moran	37
Near Norman's Woe, Edward Moran	52
The Cardinal, Raymond (Rome)	17
Making Time, Edward Moran	27
The Skipper's Daughter, Edward Moran	33
The Gipsy's Visit, Riccardi (Rome)	55
Study of a Head, Raymond (Rome)	5
Near Harvest Time, Edward Moran	35
Study of Rocks, Edward Moran	12
A Study, Edward Moran	12
Marine Study, Edward Moran	20
Niagara, Edward Moran	20
Near Cape Ann, Edward Moran	8
Woman's Woe, Edward Moran	20
Eastern Point Light, Edward Moran	18
Study, Edward Moran	13
Study of Rocks, Casco Bay, Edward Moran	21
Coast of Maine, Edward Moran	13
Fishing Boats, Edward Moran	31
Study of Rocks, Edward Moran	8
Staten Island, Edward Moran	15
The Sphinx, Thomas Moran	6
Market Place at Boulogne, John Phillip	17

SALE OF THE WITTHAUS-VOORHIES COLLECTION.

The sales yesterday afternoon of the bronzes, marbles and *bric-à-brac* belonging to the estate of Dr. R. A. Witthaus proved quite successful, and very fair prices were realized for the more interesting objects. The statuary sold at very low prices, but it must be said it was very poor in quality. Still the sums paid for busts and statues would not have paid for the rough marble out of which they were cut. A beautiful centre table of Roman mosaic was sold for $425; Moreau's bronze group, "Bonheur," brought only $175, while two small figures in bronze were knocked down for $35 each. Gregraino's bronze group of Daphnis and Chloe brought $165. Two elegant bronze vases, silvered and gilt, by Charpentier, of Paris, brought $800, and a magnificent Algerian onyx vase, mounted in French cloisonné enamel, was sold for $750. A vase of Sevres porcelain, purchased at the Paris Exhibition, brought $260, and a jardinière of the same material $125. A beautiful clock, mounted in Algerian onyx, sold for $540. A bronze group, representing Perseus and Andromeda, went for $370, and a statuette by the famous Clesinger, "Zingara," was sold for the modest sum of $375. Mozier's "Pocahontas" brought $330. The water colors and engravings were sold at prices ranging from $2 to $10, which was quite enough for them, for the greater part was mere rubbish.

A COMEDY OF ERRORS.

REMARKABLE CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY—A PROBLEM THAT PERPLEXED JUDGE WANDELL.

Judge Wandell was called upon yesterday to give his decision in a very peculiar case of mistaken identity, where a Scotch woman named Mrs. Margaret Alemsly, of No. 14 Gay street, persisted in claiming a Dane named August Jansen as the husband who had abandoned her two years ago. On Thursday afternoon Jansen, a man about five feet two, was walking quietly up Broadway when he was suddenly confronted by a tall, vigorous looking woman who grabbed him by the shoulders, turned him completely around, and catching him quickly by the upper lip and jaw opened his mouth as if she were about to find out his age by his teeth. Jansen was so thunderstruck by the assault that he knew not what to say; but breaking from the woman he ran down Broadway like a deer. Mrs. Alemsly, for she was the woman, followed him till she saw him enter the store No. 477 Broome street. She then proceeded to Jefferson Market Court, told Judge Wandell that her husband, Walter Alemsly, had abandoned her two years ago, that she met him that day on Broadway, and she wanted a warrant for his arrest. The magistrate was not perfectly satisfied with her statements, and refused to grant the warrant without further evidence.

THE SECOND ACT.

He was surprised to see her walk into court yesterday in the custody of Officer Vallely, of the Eighth precinct, who had arrested her on complaint of Mr. Brooks, silk importer, of No. 477 Broome street. Mrs. Alemsly was in front of Mr. Brooks' store yesterday morning raising a disturbance and demanding that his porter, August Jansen, whom she positively declared was her husband, should come with her to court. When she was arraigned before His Honor she testified that Jansen, whom she persisted in calling Alemsly, was married to her in Charleston, S. C., in 1865, and that he deserted her two years ago. Jansen denied most positively that he was Alemsly, and said he had a wife and five children; that he never saw the woman till last Thursday. He then proceeded to tell the Judge how he was attacked by her on Broadway, and begged of him to secure him from any further violence on her part.

"What nationality was your husband?" asked the Judge.

"He was a Scotchman, sir," she answered.

"But this man is not a Scotchman," continued the Judge. "It is easy to tell that he does not look like a Scotchman, and he speaks with a strong German accent."

Mrs. Alemsly, however, would not be satisfied, she contended that Jansen was the absconding Alemsly, that the accent was merely assumed for the occasion. "Why, I know him by his teeth," said she, "and that is the reason I opened his mouth on the street."

In corroborative evidence she offered the testimony of Mrs. Margaret Scott, who identified Jansen as Alemsly when he lived with his wife at No. 205 West Twenty-first street two years ago.

This, however, did not settle the matter, for Mr. Brooks testified that Jansen had been in his employ seven years and had lived over the store during that time.

A JUDGE IN A QUANDARY.

Then a Miss Mary Edgarton, a child thirteen years of age, was produced, who picked out Jansen among a crowd of forty people as the man who lived at her aunt's house, No. 114 West Eleventh street, under the name of Alemsly. This testimony seemed to puzzle the Judge for awhile, but after a vigorous cross-questioning of all parties concerned he said to Mrs. Alemsly, "My good woman, I have no doubt as to the honesty of your motives in this matter, but you are undoubtedly mistaken in the man. When you do find the real Alemsly I will freely give you a warrant for his arrest."

Then she cried out in tones that could be heard throughout the court room, "Oh, Judge! have mercy on me; have pity on me, a poor, defenceless woman. Who will I look for if I do not look for you, Alemsly!"

Jansen left the court room as quickly as possible. Mrs. Alemsly, however, would not move from the Judge's desk till she was gently ushered out by one of the court officers.

OUR COMPLAINT BOOK.

[NOTE.—Letters intended for this column must be accompanied by the writer's full name and address to insure attention. Complainants who are unwilling to comply with this rule simply waste time in writing.—ED. HERALD.]

A QUESTION OF SPITTOONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Do the Greenwich Street Elevated Railroad cars have any spittoons? If they do the passengers should not spit down on the street, for it may come in the face of a person who is on the walk, as it came in mine.

READER OF YOUR PAPER.

BLOCKADING THE SIDEWALK.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Have truckmen the right to back their trucks upon the sidewalks to load and unload, forcing pedestrians from the walk into the mud and dirt of the cobble pavement? This is a serious annoyance on lower John street and Burling slip. Can't the police stop it?

BROOKLYN.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Seeing an article in your "Complaint Book" relating to the Pennsylvania trains I am inclined to add a complaint relating to the same matter. The train which lately left New York for Perth Amboy at a reasonable time is now changed to an earlier moment to suit the wishes of the company alone and is so crowded as to prevent many wearied passengers with sundry articles in their arms from occupying any seat whatever. Also allow me to ask whether the sign of "ice water" is imprinted in the corners of the cars merely as a "sell" or has that refreshing liquid been found injurious to tired passengers by a late "chemical experiment?"

COMMUTATION.

FREE BATHS NEEDED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I am an old resident of the First ward, and for the past few summers have seen poor boys getting arrested for bathing in the North River and also in the East River, in the vicinity. I think if the Board of Health would only have a free bath off the Battery or at some pier in the North River I don't think the policemen would spend so much of their idle time trying to prevent the poor boys from enjoying a bath, for in these hard times it ain't so easy to have a quarter to give for every time a poor boy wants to cool off. By inserting this complaint in a condensed form in the "Complaint Book" of your valuable paper, the NEW YORK HERALD, you would do me a very great favor.

A. J. C.

CHURCH SIGNS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The complaint of "Stranger," regarding the non-publication of religious and intellectual entertainments, is well grounded. It is a lamentable fact that strangers in this city, homeless in a city full, know not where to go to get the refreshment which their minds and hearts may covet. It is a sad omission on the part of religious associations not to place their programmes before the public by means of your universally read paper. If they do not wish to create the prejudice in the minds of the lonely abiders in hotel caravansaries and lodging houses of this great metropolis that their solicitude for youth is but a "baseless fabric of a vision" let them supply the deficiency as soon as practicable, and be the means in fact of directing a few thousand or so of immortal souls from senseless nightly recreations into substantial ways of pleasantness and permanent paths of peace.

ANOTHER STRANGER.

UNDIGNIFIED ADVERTISING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Would it not add more dignity to the parade on the 30th of this month if the wagons conveying flowers to the soldiers' graves could for once hide the owners' names from public gaze? It looks very cheap to foreigners to see such a "commemorative day" used as a convenient time for advertising. Let us do justice to the dead hero in a proper and fitting way.

NAVY.

A DANGEROUS GANG.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

There is a section of Brooklyn, and on the line which bounds it there are a cathedral, a Christian Brothers' school, a Polish church, two convents, a Methodist Episcopal church, a Baptist chapel, the residences of two Aldermen, a police justice and a police sergeant, and right in the heart of such a social fortress there is a gang of young vagabonds, ranging in age from ten to sixteen, who should receive attention from the Brooklyn police. They insult respectable passers-by, and if you should resent their ruffianism they fall upon you like a band of young Modocs, and hang upon your steps with sticks and stones with a persistent ferocity resembling that of a swarm of rats. Such juvenile pests should be seen to by the authorities in time.

CITIZEN.

A DECIDED NUISANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Last Sunday I had occasion to visit Harlem. Coming home I took the half-past six o'clock boat from Harlem, on which, when entering, I noticed four young gentlemen (?) who were engaged in the very ungentlemanly act of staring at every young lady that passed them. I, with several friends, entered the cabin to escape their observation, when they also entered, and sat directly at the head of the stairs, which place must have suited them better, as they continued their rudeness with less restraint than before, the most conspicuous one being a small young man wearing a soft hat. Hoping that this nuisance will be abated through the medium of your "Complaint Book," I remain

A CONSTANT READER OF THE HERALD.

DANGEROUS RAILROAD SWITCHES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Under the most careful administration the existence of rails in the street is detrimental to road vehicles, not only forming obstruction to the free use of the streets, but the rails, when permitted to rise above the surface of the roadway, cause the crossing vehicle to slide, often breaking it. The places causing most accidents are at the switches or turnouts, which danger has been greatly augmented during the past few years by substituting for the tongue switch one formed by an iron fence resting above the surface of the street, in some places six or more inches. The object of this fence is to force the wheel of the car into the desired track; but this is done at the sacrifice of the public interest, and endangers life and property. I would call your attention to one particular turnout, at Twenty-third street and Second avenue; but they exist in all parts of the city, and the streets at these places are uncrossable by any ordinary vehicle. They not only obstruct traffic, but greatly endanger life and limb, and entail on citizens great damage and loss caused by broken vehicles. I observe by the papers of May 9 that a gentleman by the name of Lowry has recovered from the De Kalb Avenue Railroad Company, of Brooklyn, $2,500 damages for an accident caused while crossing one of these switches. I propose, if we cannot get any other redress from this great evil, that every citizen who receives an injury to person or property sues the city for damages, for the city is certainly amenable for all damages accruing from badly constructed streets.

A SUFFERER.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I am sorry to see the HERALD backing down from the "independent" position it usually holds to become a partisan of Russia at the expense of Great Britain, against whom it has lately printed several leading articles, one of which in particular was holding up to the eyes of the world "Russia a civilized and Christian nation" and her large population an outcome of natural growth, when it is well known she is still but half civilized and has become such an immense Power chiefly by robbing her neighbors; whereas Great Britain has had her children emigrating to nearly all parts of the world and there forming large English speaking colonies, which, with India, has made her so great in civilization and consequently so powerful. This I should not have taken any notice of but for the latest article, in the HERALD of to-day, and as a patriotic Englishman I am bound to take exception to the paragraph denying to Great Britain the victory of Waterloo. Now, it is an historical fact that the English army had borne the brunt of that celebrated day, and I am willing to admit that victory to the allies may have been doubtful up to the arrival of the Prussians under Blucher, which at once decided that long fought battle and victory of Waterloo in favor of the allies.

What would the HERALD say if any foreigner was to write a leading article in any foreign paper denying to Americans their victories over the English in the Revolutionary war, and according it to the French, and even in her late civil war denying to General Grant his victories over the Southerners and according it to the colored soldiers! I contend this would be equally as fair as the HERALD's denial of the victory at Waterloo to Great Britain, and perhaps more so if you take into consideration, in the first instance, Wellington's continued victories through several years in Portugal and Spain, culminating in Napoleon's being exiled to Elba and finally to St. Helena; and, on the other hand, Grant's final victory over the South after the Southerners had been thoroughly exhausted by four years of war from want of men, money, clothing, and perhaps provisions also. In the second instance—that of the Revolution—the Americans being helped by the French on both sea and land, and the English assisted only by a few Hessians on land, and at the same time being at war in Europe with France and Spain; and, lastly, in the American war of 1812 England was then at war with Napoleon as well as America, or the latter may have fared much worse than she otherwise did.

It is all very well for the HERALD to uphold the Russians against the Turks (I am with her in that); but I would like to ask you what would Europe have been sixty years ago but for Great Britain? Napoleon had overrun the whole of Italy, Germany, Spain and the Dutch countries, and unless stopped, as he eventually was, by the arms and wealth of Great Britain he would have ruled over the whole Continent, God only knows how long, thus making an empire far transcending any of the ancient ones, Alexander the Great not excepted. Respectfully yours,

AN ENGLISHMAN.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

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VOLUME XLII.....NO. 139

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

NEW YORK AQUARIUM.—QUEER FISHES.
PARK THEATRE.—COLONEL SELLERS.
WALLACK'S THEATRE.—ROSEDALE.
BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ROMEO AND JULIET.
UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—SMIKE.
FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—CYMBELINE.
CHICKERING HALL.—THE TELEPHONE.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—THE PRINCESS ROYAL.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—DAMON AND PYTHIAS.
CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—CONCERT.
STEINWAY HALL.—ESSIPOFF MATINEE.
BOWERY THEATRE.—JACK HARKAWAY.
COLUMBIA OPERA HOUSE.—VARIETY.
THEATRE COMIQUE.—VARIETY.
TONY PASTOR'S THEATRE.—VARIETY.
HELLER'S THEATRE.—PRESTIDIGITATION.
FIVOLI THEATRE.—VARIETY.
EGYPTIAN HALL.—VARIETY.

WITH SUPPLEMENT.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1877.

NOTICE TO COUNTRY DEALERS.

The Adams Express Company run a special newspaper train over the Pennsylvania Railroad and its connections, leaving Jersey City at a quarter past four A. M. daily and Sunday, carrying the regular edition of the HERALD as far West as Harrisburg and South to Washington, reaching Philadelphia at a quarter past six A. M. and Washington at one P. M.

From our reports this morning the probabilities are that the weather in New York to-day will be slightly cooler and fair, possibly with light showers.

WALL STREET YESTERDAY.—The market in Wall street continued dull, and the only change was a rise in the St. Paul preferred stock. The other stocks were much the same at the close as at the opening, the coal stock, however, closing weak. Gold opened at 107 and remained steady all day until closing, when it was quoted at 106⅞. Government and railroad bonds were strong and the latter, in several instances, higher. Money on call was very easy at 1½ a 2 per cent.

THE VETO OF THE OMNIBUS BILL affects City Hall *habitués* very much as a reprieve might affect a batch of criminals.

THE STREET BOY has been at it again, the result being a dead boy and a heartbroken family. When will the police look to our juvenile ruffians?

THE ARMORY CLAIMS BILL has gone back to a committee. The waste basket would have been a more appropriate place for it; but the final result will probably be the same.

ON DAYS LIKE YESTERDAY the American citizen hurries out of his ulster and undercloth ing, pities Stanley and other equatorial explorers, and gains a tender and intensified sympathy for the wicked who die in their sins.

THE UNITED STATES STEAMER Yantic, built in a government yard, is but five years old, but reported unfit for further use as a war vessel. The government had better go out of the ship building business if this boat is a fair specimen of its work.

WORSE AND WORSE.—The citizens of Chattanooga invite the President and Cabinet to attend the decoration ceremonies over the federal dead, and to a service commemorative of the union of the blue and gray. This means loyalty, but it is bad for politics as a business.

THE WESTCHESTER POLO CLUB, with true sportsmanlike spirit, is determined that its handsome grounds shall not lack occupation when not required by the distinctive game of the club. A lawn party will be held to-day, and a glorious college game of football has been projected.

IN THESE HARD TIMES it is gratifying to learn that somebody is making money. The latest fortunate man of whom we hear is the Sheriff of Kings county, who gets thirty-five cents per diem for feeding the prisoners in the Raymond Street Jail. How many hotel keepers would be glad to trade places with him!

THAT WAS A SENSIBLE EXCUSE which the Mayor of Hartford made yesterday for refusing to call a special meeting of the City Council to provide labor for the unemployed. Such a movement, argued the Mayor, would attract unemployed labor from everywhere else and defeat the desires of the local workingmen.

IT WOULD BE INTERESTING to know whether the "finest police in the world" know of any physical ailment besides drunkenness. Justice Smith's rebuke yesterday, in the case of an unfortunate who suffered from sun stroke, recalls cases of poor wretches who have, in the direst extremities, been tacitly condemned to the death of the drunkard.

THERE ARE SOME STRANGE revelations in the quarterly report upon immigration which is made by the Bureau of Statistics. England sends more emigrants than Ireland, while the single Canadian province of Quebec does nearly as well. Distant Australasia sends several times as many as our neighboring continent of South America. Turkey, India and Iceland do better than Japan, while China is exceeded only by England and Germany.

SO FAR AS MUSIC CAN CONSIST of discord the Custom House committee have enjoyed a great deal of it. The testimony of Assistant Weigher Knox yesterday was bad for the political machines which find their abiding place at the Custom House; and in the manner in which other officials endeavor to belittle Mr. Knox's testimony there is a hint of that defeat which is always implied by the practice of abusing plaintiff's attorney.

THE WEATHER.—Reports of destructive hurricanes reach us from the West and North. That at North Platte, which continues, is due to the depression which is now central in Nebraska, and which will probably move due eastward to the lake region. Rains have fallen on the easterly margin of this disturbance. The hurricane at St. Hyppolite, in the St. Lawrence Valley, was also due to the proximity of a deep depression which overlies the Lower St. Lawrence, and is attended by rains in the Eastern States. Sudden and violent tornadoes at Hornellsville, Stuyvesant and Fonda, in this State, are also reported. The highest pressure is on the South Atlantic coast. There are indications of a disturbance in the Western Gulf. The area of highest temperature now extends from Texas northeastward to New York, and embraces the lower lake region. The weather in New York to-day will be slightly cooler and fair, possibly with light showers.

Governor Robinson's Veto—What the Legislature Ought To Do.

We have not attempted to conceal from our readers, since the passage of the Omnibus bill, that it had some crude and objectionable features which might excuse and perhaps justify a veto. These crudities, which, in some cases, amount to plain inconsistencies, related to minor details of the bill and not to its cardinal provisions. While, therefore, we were prepared for a veto and carefully abstained from reprobating it in advance, we expected to see it put on the ground that the bill was clumsily drawn, and expected that an opportunity would be afforded to the Legislature to amend slips and obviate discrepancies and repass the good features of the bill in an unexceptionable form. Instead of this wise, considerate action, which our respect for Governor Robinson led us to anticipate, we are surprised to find a veto in which no good feature of the bill is recognized and in which the Governor makes an unseemly threat that he will sign no bill whatever relating to New York city which this Legislature may pass. Governor Robinson takes the broad and extraordinary ground that the present Legislature is disqualified for passing any law relating to New York city, and makes a virtual threat to veto every such bill, without regard to its intrinsic merits! Lucius Robinson was almost the last public man in the State whom we should have thought capable of taking so indefensible and preposterous a position.

The Governor gives too much reason to suppose that he has been captured by Tammany Hall and the office-holding interest in this city. Why else should he not have been content with a simple veto of the Omnibus without at the same time virtually vetoing in advance every bill relating to New York city which this Legislature might pass? The real objections of Tammany Hall are not to the crude details of the Omnibus, which might easily be amended, but to the main features of the bill. The Governor has put himself in perfect accord with the wishes of Tammany by doing his best to discourage the Legislature from repassing the substance of the vetoed bill in an amended form. He puts his veto on ground so broad and sweeping that no possible bill relating to the government of New York city could escape it. It is the most preposterous exercise of the veto power in the annals of the State, inasmuch as it denies the right of this Legislature to pass even a good bill for amending the charter of the city.

We do not dispute at all that the last Legislature neglected a very plain duty in its failure to reapportion the State in accordance with the census of 1875; but it is simply ridiculous to maintain that that neglect disqualifies this Legislature for the performance of any duty or the exercise of any right which belongs to the legislative body. Governor Robinson himself does not deny that it is a valid Legislature, in spite of the failure to pass an Apportionment bill last year, for he has held constant intercourse with it as such since it assembled in January. He merely impugns its right to legislate for New York city, which is inconsistent and absurd if it has a right to legislate on any subject whatever. It has either all the powers vested by the State constitution in the Legislature or it possesses none of them; and since Governor Robinson has been for the last five months recognizing it as a Legislature he stultifies himself when he disputes its right to pass laws relating to city charters. If the failure of the Apportionment bill last year did not utterly disqualify this Legislature it is competent to pass all bills which the constitution does not interdict. The reasoning of the Governor implies that an act relating to the charter of a city should not receive the approval of the Executive unless a majority of the members for that city voted for it. This is an untenable position. If carried to its logical consequences it would make the city governments independent of the State. It would give them the right to frame their own charters, but no such right is accorded to them by the State constitution. On the contrary, the constitution expressly empowers the Legislature to frame charters for cities, and not merely authorizes but commands it "to restrict their power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money, contracting debts, and loaning their credit so as to prevent abuses in assessments, and in contracting debt by such municipal corporations." This is a plain, and all wise men think a salutary, control over the local freedom of the municipalities. We concede that the cities should have all the local self-government compatible with their real interests, but the necessity of a paramount control by the State has never been seriously disputed. It is only the proper limit of this control, not the question whether such control is necessary, that can ever be made a subject of controversy. The doctrine of Governor Robinson, that cities should be allowed to dictate their own charters, or that no charter for a city should receive the Executive approval, unless a majority of the members from that city voted for it, is quite inadmissible. Why did Governor Tilden ask for authority to appoint, and why did the Legislature give him authority to appoint, a municipal commission for framing a uniform plan for the government of cities and making it a part of the State constitution, if each city has a right to dictate its own charter?

We have always favored a wide latitude of local self-control in the government of cities; but we cannot perceive that a reasonable self-control was abridged by either of the three leading provisions of the Omnibus bill. These leading provisions were—first, a spring election; second, appointments by the Mayor without confirmation by the Aldermen; third, giving single heads to most of the municipal departments. The spring election would promote local self-control by separating city affairs from State politics. Appointments by the sole authority of the Mayor would keep city offices within city control and enable the people to fix and enforce responsibility by depriving the Mayor of the excuse for bad selections that he was obliged to defer to the wishes of the Aldermen in order to get his nominations confirmed. It would puzzle anybody to tell why giving single heads instead of plural heads to departments would deprive the city of the management of its own affairs. While local self-government is a sound principle within reasonable limits it must not be pushed to a ridiculous extreme. Until the constitution is amended the city cannot be governed at all, except in accordance with a charter passed by the Legislature; and as the present charter of New York is confessedly imperfect, and was never more strongly denounced than by Governor Robinson's democratic predecessor, there is no good reason why the Legislature should not undertake to amend it. It is unwarrantable to veto a bill passed for that object on the ground that it is a meddlesome interference with the local right of self-government, because the present charter, all past charters and every possible charter must of necessity prescribe a form of government for the city. Self-government is impossible in the sense of entire independence of the Legislature. Neither the Mayor nor the heads of departments have any power which the Legislature has not conferred upon them, nor can they acquire power through any other source. The defects of the present charter have been an incessant topic of complaint, and this bad charter having been fastened on the city by the Legislature there is no valid reason why that body should not amend it. We believe as strongly as Governor Robinson that this city has been a victim of Albany interference with its affairs; but we cannot see that a spring election or vesting the sole power of appointment in the Mayor, or dispensing with unnecessary officers, would in the slightest degree impair the right of self-government. Our charter must necessarily be an act of the Legislature until an amendment of the constitution takes this subject out of its hands, and even then our form of local government will be prescribed by the State.

We wish the Legislature would remain long enough in session to pass a new act containing the really unobjectionable features of the Omnibus bill, and put upon the Governor the responsibility of vetoing them in a bill free from crudities. He would then be compelled to take ground so clearly untenable that he would injure the prospects of his party. The present veto has so many good points that the Governor can afford to stand upon it in spite of its absurdities. But if a bill were sent to him which left nothing but these absurdities as the grounds of a veto the case would be considerably altered.

The Crisis in France.

Particulars of the news from France exhibit the change brought about as an unmistakable *coup d'état*. They have had a great many disturbances in France, ranging in dignity from the most terrible revolutions to mere political shindies; but they never had one precisely like this last. In its inevitable results it is a serious event; in the possibilities it involves for the immediate future of France it is an occurrence whose gravity it would be difficult to overrate; but in the spirit that inspired it and in the mind that dictates its utterances, whether they are defiances or attempted defences, it is like an abortive revolution organized by a peevish and wilful boy. Its most obviously important result as yet is the creation of a Ministry grossly and arrogantly reactionary. But in what train of ideas was this appointment, this wanton insult to public opinion, carried out? It was done, in boyish phraseology, "for spite." The President said if the Left did something to which he objected he would do something even more disagreeable to them. They did their part and he did his. They passed their resolution of want of confidence because it was a duty, and he appointed his reactionary Ministry to carry out a foolish threat—a threat that a wise man could not have made and that could have been carried out only by one more solicitous for the mean vanity of a domineering spirit than for the discharge of a grave and delicate obligation to his country. In the Message by which the Assembly is prorogued there is a statement that is in the vein of defence of the Marshal's policy, but the politics of that statement are as crude and boyish as the "spite" against the Assembly. It is said that the Dufaure and Simon ministries did not rally sufficient support "to guarantee good government"—that is, support in the Chamber. This was because they were not sufficiently "radical," and the Marshal could not form a Ministry more distinctly republican for fear of the humiliation of France. Therefore, since to have "sufficient support to guarantee good government" requires a Ministry more republican than any he has had, the Marshal appoints a Ministry that is not republican at all and that cannot command the vote of the majority on any topic whatever. If a government is to be conducted on parliamentary or constitutional principles there is of course no option as to what must be done to get support in the Chamber. The Ministry must be assimilated to the majority. If that is not done constitutional government is at an end. MacMahon's course means, therefore, government without the majority—government without the Assembly—that is, government which is not republican; government that is arbitrary and absolute, and whose standards of right are to be found in the opinions and prejudices of Marshal MacMahon. In short, it means again, "the providential man." Yet, with all this in view, the Marshal speaks of his purpose to oppose the party of the Left "within legal limits," and prates of "conscience and patriotism." It will be observed by the news that the MacMahon party are not altogether confident of their position, and apprehend the evil effect that their action must have on their political prospects. This apprehension is the only evidence they give of the possession of the faculty of reason.

CHAMBERLAIN'S OPINIONS.—Ex-Governor Chamberlain naturally thinks if he had had a chance he could have done as well in South Carolina as Governor Hampton is doing. But in an interesting interview, which we print elsewhere, he confesses that he found all his efforts at reform blocked by the republican politicians; that he could not find in his own party men fit to appoint to important offices, and that the white republican politicians of the State were on the whole worse than the blacks. He acknowledges that during two years he received a generous support from the intelligent democrats in the State. It is evident that they deserted him only when they discovered that his party associates—his wicked partners—were too strong for him, and prevented him from carrying out reforms. Nobody can blame the democrats for that.

Movements of the Belligerents.

Accounts from both sides describe some fighting in Asia Minor. It appears that the Russians made an attack on the defences of Ardahan, and they claim to have captured two outworks with some nine guns. The Turks, on the other hand, assert that the attack was repulsed. We are inclined to believe that the Russian story is correct as to the capture of the outworks and the Turkish report so far as it claims that the town itself is still held. A curious story comes from Erzeroum regarding an attempted bombardment of Kars by the Russians. It is stated that the Russian shells flew over the city owing to a miscalculation of the range, and that the guns had to be withdrawn. This overshooting the mark reminds one of the comment of Faulconbridge at the siege of Angiers when Philip of France and the Archduke of Austria proposed to bombard the town from opposite sides.

O prudent discipline! From north to south
Austria and France shoot in each other's mouth.

If the Russians are investing Kars they must have run some danger from their own guns. But we do not believe the Turkish story. Moukhtar Pacha is beginning to feel the pressure on his flanks. Already he has suffered loss by attacks from the converging Russian columns. On the Danube, according to our despatches, the Turks are murdering women and children to keep up the courage of the army. The shrieks of the victims at Turtukai could be heard across the river at Oltenitza. Meanwhile the Russian corps are steadily concentrating for a grand crossing in force. The next despatches will probably inform us of a great battle in rear of the Souganlu position in Asia and a forward movement of the Russians on the Danube.

A Midsummer Heat in May.

For the past few days we have been experiencing a remarkable temperature for May. From a gradual and natural thermometric rise which continued until the 9th a sudden fall of temperature occurred which brought back memories of winter and caused many to anticipate a rather late spring. On the 10th and 11th the thermometer at New York, where exposed in the afternoon to the air in free circulation, recorded only 52 degrees. At the same time of day on the 12th it rose to 57, and on the 13th to 65 degrees. But during these days it was noticed that a remarkable rise of temperature was taking place in the Northwest, where the pressure was low, as well as in the Southwest, where the heat of the afternoon had increased to over eighty degrees. At this time we received intelligence that a volcanic disturbance had occurred in the Pacific Ocean, causing a series of earthquake waves to break on that coast. The enormous liberation of heat resulting from this disturbance has undoubtedly much to do with the phenomenal temperature that followed. On the 14th the isotherm of 70 degrees ran northward of the Middle and New England States and across the lower Missouri Valley, but northward still, smaller detached areas of high temperature were moving eastward. On the afternoon of the 15th the isotherm of 70 curved into Canada and across the lakes into Dakota, giving Northern Minnesota a higher temperature than New Orleans. Thus the heat area became more clearly outlined and now covered the United States from the northern frontier to the Gulf. On the 16th the isotherm of 70 moved southward in the Northeastern districts, but still maintained its position in the Northwest. The heat decreased in Nova Scotia, the St. Lawrence Valley and Northern New England, but increased decidedly in the Middle States, the afternoon record at New York being 79 degrees. In Missouri a considerable variation of temperature took place, and a violent tornado resulted between Fulton and Alton. The heat in Wisconsin rose to 85 degrees when it was only 71 at Cincinnati. On the 17th still more extraordinary variations occurred in the West, far northerly points being extremely warm, while more southerly places had comparatively cool weather. The temperature at New York fell to 76 and at Boston to 53 degrees. But yesterday it rose again here to the highest yet recorded—namely, 83 degrees, and still higher at Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Baltimore, being 92 degrees at the last named city. The great heat area is, however, passing off the continent; the temperature is falling rapidly in the North and Northwest, and though we now experience a midsummer heat we shall after a few days feel proportionately chilly when the cool wave is passing over us. During the heated term here the temperature varied only slightly on the Pacific coast.

A Small Whiskey War.

Five deputy United States marshals have been shot in the mountains of Southwestern Virginia; one of them is reported killed; and some of the journals which are dissatisfied with the President's Southern policy at once prick up their ears and begin to cry out, "More Southern outrages." We hope the United States Marshal in Virginia is a person of energy and courage, and that he will promptly arrest and bring to punishment the men who shot his subordinates. But we do not see any "campaign thunder" in this affair. The mountain region of North Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee and Georgia has ever since the war been full of illicit stills. A considerable part of the farmers in this region engage in this business, and they are constantly harried by revenue officers and deputy marshals. It is a rude population, which regards the tax collector as its natural enemy. Contests between the owners of illicit stills and the revenue officials are constantly occurring, and this affair, which some superzealous people wish to make a pretext for calling out troops, is to be regarded rather as an evidence that the United States Marshal in Virginia is not a competent officer. If he were he could easily have taken precautions against any attack which could result so fatally to his officers.

In any case there is nothing in this incident to warrant a cry about "Southern outrages." The "bloody shirt" is not involved.

South Carolina Finances.

Once more Governor Hampton's influence has been felt for good in South Carolina. The repudiationists, consisting mainly of the extreme Bourbon element, were yesterday handsomely beaten in the lower house of the Legislature, where Hampton democrats and republicans united to appropriate the sum necessary to pay the January and July interest due the creditors of the State. Our correspondent telegraphs that the vote has given great satisfaction to the merchants in Charleston, who were anxious about the credit of the State. The Senate is certain to pass the House bill, and a committee of men of high character will also be appointed to investigate and report on the State's obligations. Those who are interested will find some information in our despatches on the subject.

A gratifying evidence of harmony and good feeling appears in the unanimous election of Mr. McIvor, an eminent lawyer, to be Judge of the Supreme Court. He received every ballot, republicans uniting with democrats and black with white. Such a spectacle of harmony has not been seen before in South Carolina since the war. The President's policy bears good fruit.

Wanted—A Scapegoat.

The failure of the carnival has put those who originated it on the defensive, and no one wishes to take the responsibility. Had it succeeded we should have seen scores of persons rushing forward to claim the honor. But naturally there is now a confusion of accusation and recrimination. We have received letters of an extraordinary character charging different persons with causing the fiasco, and some truth may be found in the conflicting statements. But it is unjust to seek out a single scapegoat for the disgrace. When the carnival was first proposed we suggested that our citizens should see that it was in proper hands, and pointed out that only under able management could the experiment be fairly made. These precautions were not taken, and the carnival proved an immense failure. It is useless now to seek to throw the whole weight of blame upon a single scapegoat when so many persons were concerned in the enterprise. Those who allowed the speculation to go on under the sanction of their names must take their proper share of the public censure and attribute their misfortunes to their own want of prudence and foresight.

Give Mr. Field a Chance.

We hear that Colonel Pelton is still engaged in an attempt to procure a seat for Mr. Dudley Field in the next Congress. He is reported to be trying to get some democratic member to resign and give Mr. Field a chance. Out of friendship for Colonel Pelton we repeat our advice to him, given some time ago, that he try the republican side; we think he would be more successful there. Mr. Field was a favorite among the shrewder kind of republicans in the last Congress. His course pleased them, because they saw that though he pretended to have gone over to the democrats he was in fact constantly engaged in the manufacture of a very good quality of republican thunder.

There is a general impression that the democrats can get on without Mr. Field in the next Congress, but the republicans may need him, and it is only fair that some republican Congressman shall resign and give him a chance. There is a rumor that if Mr. Field should get a seat he would bring forward some measures intended to carry the Presidential title into court. Of course that is nonsense; but we suspect it is put forth in order to induce the republicans to make room for Mr. Field. If they could get from him a guarantee that he would do so foolish a thing as this they should not hesitate a moment to make an opening for him.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Americans are butter-eaters.

Tweed's confession is not confessed.

General Robert C. Schenck, of Ohio, is at the Astor.

The whack of the carpet cleaner is heard in the land.

Salmon are now caught daily in the Connecticut River.

The poet George Macdonald has nearly a dozen children.

The United States four per cents will soon be floated. Get out your scoop nets.

Early this month there was much snow on the roads of the Scottish highlands.

All flesh is grass, especially veal which tastes like a harp of a thousand strings.

Fred Douglass has proved himself to be a man and a brother of Bob Ingersoll's.

This is the time of year when a man does not grumble because the buckwheat cakes are too pale.

The late Mr. Bagehot left a book on political economy which his friends think will rank above Mill's.

Lady Dufferin will return to Ottawa to-day from Montreal and Lord Dufferin next Tuesday from Philadelphia.

There is an association of darling, humane ladies who scrape lint; and now we know where all the clam fritters come from.

Punch:—"Pip.—'You should always do what mamma tells you, Sibyl. If you always had you'd have been in heaven long ago.'"

Cincinnati *Commercial* (nevertheless we give credit):—"A correspondent says of a New Yorker who failed recently:—'Godward he was very strict, but manward he was a little twistical so.'"

It is pleasant to see a boy with the nozzle of the street hose in his hand playing a jetty into the mouth of another boy, and then accidentally letting him have the whole stream in his left ear.

Jones refused to take his wife to the circus, and after she had interested herself in trying how many of his locks she could get between each of her fingers, he said, "A fool and his hair are soon parted."

Said a man in Park row yesterday, as he was listening to a Russian, "Off I hadn't speaks petter as a veller mit dem coffee mills in her mowet I vill go kif meinself mit a meat ax to some burryings ground."

It, after the morning services have begun, Brown walks into church, his Sunday boots squeak from pew to pew; but two hours later he can slide into the private door of a lager beer saloon without making a particle of noise.

Another American poet is going to Europe. It was he who wrote of a shipwreck at sea, "Thus fifty weary souls went and bit the dust;" and who wrote of a fire in an ice house, "So 30,000 pounds of ice were thus reduced to ashes."

A mocking bird entered a Methodist church at Jackson, Tenn., the other Sunday, and after circling round the room lit on the railing of the altar, where it sat in attentive silence till the close of the sermon, when it warbled some of its sweetest notes and sailed away.

THE WAR.

Severe Fighting Before Kars and Ardahan.

MASSACRES AT TURTUKAI

A Blight Upon the Nineteenth Century.

RUSSIA IN FORCE ON THE DANUBE

Servia and Roumania Must Join the Invaders.

AUSTRIA THOROUGHLY ALARMED.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, May 19, 1877.

An official Russian telegram from Tiflis, May 17, states that while General Romanoff was reconnoitring before Kars on the 16th inst. the Turks attacked the Russian irregular cavalry. After a stubborn fight the Turks left sixty-four dead on the field. Two prisoners were captured. The number of wounded is not reported. The Russian loss was one officer and twenty men killed and five officers and fifty-four men wounded. Among the wounded was Major General Tschelokaleff, commanding a brigade of Dagheston cavalry. The Russians also attempted to bombard Kars on the 17th with four heavy siege guns. They miscalculated the range. The shots flew over the town without any damage. Kars replied briskly. The assailants were compelled to retire, but they subsequently again attempted the erection of siege works. Mukhtar Paeha has lost some munitions in consequence of having been suddenly attacked on the flanks. An advance of 2,500 Circassians from Van has been checked by the Russians.

ENGAGEMENT BEFORE ARDAHAN.

An Erzeroum despatch, via Constantinople, dated May 15, says:—"An attack of the Russians on Ardahan has been bravely repulsed by the Turks." An official Russian telegram from Akalkalaki May 17, reports that the Russians carried two outworks at Ardahan with nine guns. Fourteen were killed, and four officers and fourteen men wounded. The Turkish loss was considerable. Here the readers of the HERALD have both sides of the story and can form their own conclusions. The Russians are now pressing the Turks upon all sides in Asia Minor, although their success seems to have been only partial as yet.

THE CAMPAIGN IN ASIA.

With the extreme right before Batoum, the main portion of the right laying siege to Ardahan, the centre investing Kars and the extreme left menacing the pass of Toprak-Kaleh, which is the key to the valley of the Arras, it will be seen that there is no want of activity on the part of the Russians. A despatch from Constantinople confirms our statement of yesterday that a great battle is expected to take place at Toprak-Kaleh. The Kurds and Circassians are advancing on the extreme Muscovite left from Van to Erivan. Severe fighting is imminent at Batoum. A large force of Circassian emigrants with great stores of arms and ammunition have been shipped from the Bosphorus for a point upon the Black Sea coast. The expedition will be protected and assisted by two iron clad frigates. Rifles and men are being rapidly embarked for the Caucasian coast from the garrison at Batoum, which is now strong enough not to fear the Russian columns recently defeated.

The *Russian Invalide* says the Circassian insurgents at Tchetschenzen have again been defeated The remainder of the band fled to the mountains.

HORRORS UPON HORRORS.

The Turks have recommenced their barbarities in Bulgaria. All Christian Europe should proclaim a crusade. With seeming frenzy the wild bashi-bazouks have been let loose upon the frontier towns along the Danube and the results are scenes of rapine and spoliation which rival the darkest days of the Middle Ages. The little Bulgarian town of Turtukai, situated across the Danube from Oltenitza and twenty-eight miles west southwest of Silistria, possessed many Christian inhabitants. Although in numbers far fewer than the Turks, they were in every way an industrious and valuable part of the population. On the night of the 16th (Wednesday last) the Turkish citizens of the town joined with the troops in the fortress, from which the village takes its name, and began an onslaught upon the Christians. The carnage began in all parts of the town at once. The doors of those who attempted to defend their homes were broken in, and the massacres and outrages were perpetrated within the dwellings. In many instances, however, the attacking parties encountered the families seated together in front of their houses. The method in such cases generally was to either sabre or shoot the father and elder sons, to break the skulls of the old women and then to seize and outrage the younger women. In very many cases the outrages were perpetrated by neighbors and citizens of the town well known to the poor miserable victims. Nobody was spared who was captured. Scenes of frightful atrocity occurred. The cries of the fleeing women and children were heard at the outposts of the Roumanian troops encamped below Oltenitza and a small party of brave fellows, under cover of the darkness, ventured across the river, in the hope of being able to rescue some of the fugitives. They were partially successful and brought two Bulgarian men back with them. One of the fugitives was quite an old man, and was for a long time unable to speak from grief and wild terror. When, on the morning of Thursday, he was composed sufficiently to talk with the Roumanian officers, he described the killing of his wife and elder son in his sight and the carrying off of his daughter. He seemed to rebuke himself for his escape. He declared that he was returning in haste to his hope, having heard of the outbreak in another part of the village, when he saw his wife's head struck from her shoulders and heard his daughter's wild shrieks as she was dragged away by a fierce mob of scrambling, frenzied brutes.

REMEMBER BATAK!

The accounts which these two men give of the general outrage and murder of old and young are horrible beyond description. The only pretext seems to have been the ineffectual bombardment

of Oltenitza from the old fortress of Tustukai and from the new water batteries which have been erected along the river bank. No damage was done by the Turkish batteries, the weapons being of a very inferior kind. In a single instance a shell passed over a park of artillery and exploded near a large powder magazine. Not a person was killed, however, during the ten days of bombardment, and this seems to have exasperated the Turkish commander to a degree bordering upon madness. With his direct sanction the irregulars joined with the Moslem inhabitants to perpetrate the terrible deeds told above. The effect of this massacre is to forever settle the policy of Roumania. From Thursday her future in this war must be part of Russia's. Even neutrality would not protect her from such outrages from the Turks if the Russians were driven back; therefore an armed defence of her own territory is imperative. The Roumanians daily thank the good fortune which placed them on the northern side of the wide Danube.

ON THE DANUBE.

There is very little war news from the Danube to-night. Abdul Kerim Pacha asserts that the Turkish Danubian fortresses are victualled for a year. Important operations are expected to commence next Thursday. The Grand Duke Nicholas will, on the 20th inst., transfer his headquarters to Cotrotscheni, Prince Charles' country seat, about a mile from Ploiesti. Another railway bridge near Bacau has given way. The Russians have sent 2,000 laborers to repair it, which will require ten days to accomplish.

ENGLAND WANTS TO KNOW.

According to *on dits* of the Russians themselves, gathered in Vienna, they intend going down once more to Adrianople, and having got there, to inform the Powers that, having accomplished their task, they now call upon Europe to consult on what should be done next. A correspondent discussing the report that England is endeavoring to induce Russia to fix a limit to military operations, says:—"It is not thought impossible that Count Schouvaloff may endeavor to induce the Russian government to give such assurance about its ultimate designs as may serve to allay, as much as possible, all apprehensions regarding them that have arisen in England, but it is very much doubted that the way of doing this will be an attempt to fix a line of demarcation to military operations."

SERVIA TO ACT WITH RUSSIA.

It is reported from Krajova that Prince Milan's uncle had left with autograph letters from the Prince to the Grand Duke Nicholas. According to this report Servia is ready to take the field with 40,000 men on condition that Russia pays the expenses of the undertaking.

THE KHEDIVE CO-OPERATES.

Prince Hassan, son of the Khedive, and 6,000 Egyptians, leave Cairo for Constantinople to-day. The remainder of the contingent will follow later.

AN ENVOY FROM KASHGAR.

An envoy from Kashgar, on a special mission to England, arrived in London last night.

MEXICO.

THE PLYMOUTH TO CARRY DESPATCHES TO PRESIDENT DIAZ—EFFORTS FOR ANNEXATION TO THE UNITED STATES—WAR MATERIAL FOR A REVOLUTION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

NEW ORLEANS, May 18, 1877.

The United States corvette Plymouth is to leave here Saturday morning for Vera Cruz, with important orders. She goes via Pensacola, for ammunition and stores. Captain Barrett declines making any statement in relation to his orders, but it is understood he carries important despatches to the Diaz government relative to boundary matters.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS TO THE RIO GRANDE.

Two companies of cavalry arrived to-day from St. Louis, and leave at once for the frontier.

MEXICAN ANNEXATION MOVEMENTS.

Private advices received by the last steamer report a strong party forming in Mexico relative to American protection and intervention. The present condition of affairs is represented as very unsettled, and leading land owners from the northern Mexican States are largely in favor of annexation It is proposed that the United States take the five northern States and assume payment of the Mexican bonded debt, which is largely held in this country, and upon which no interest has been paid for several years.

GATHERING OF MEXICAN LEADERS.

Ex-Chief Justice Iglesias, with his secretary, Prerato, and General Pallacio, who have been here holding communication with General Escobedo, have been summoned by ex-President Lerdo to meet him in New York.

WAR MUNITIONS SECURED.

Though denial is made, it is certain they purchased large quantities of powder and ammunition, which has been sent to the frontier, and this, with the removal of troops and the Plymouth, make it apparent that some movement is contemplated.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER YANTIC FROM THE CHINA SEAS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

NORFOLK, Va., May 18, 1877.

The United States steamer Yantic, Commander William Whitehead commanding, arrived at the naval anchorage this afternoon, about one o'clock, direct from the Asiatic station, stopping at Cape Town and the Barbados. She left Cape Town on the 3d of March, and made the trip from China almost entirely under sail, all well. Report was promptly made to the Navy Department at Washington, and Commodore George H. Cooper and the Board of Inspectors are expected on Tuesday to inspect the condition, &c., of the Yantic, when she will be placed out of commission and her officers detached and crew discharged. She is unfit for further service as a war vessel, and the department, it is understood, will order her to be sold.

FIVE YEARS' CONTINUOUS SERVICE.

The Yantic was built of white oak at Gosport Navy Yard in 1872, and sailed from Hampton Roads for China in August of that year. She has been continually in service without repairs.

OFFICERS OF THE YANTIC.

The following is a list of her officers:—
Commander William Whitehead, commanding.
Lieutenant Morong, executive officer.
Masters—John H. Moore and H. M. Jacoby.
Passed Assistant Surgeon—C. M. Gravatt.
Assistant Paymaster—John C. Sullivan.
Past Assistant Engineer—H. C. Gowing.
Second Lieutenant of Marines—Andrew Stevenson.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., May 18, 1877.

The United States steamer Yantic, from the Asiatic station via St. Thomas, passed here at ten o'clock for Norfolk.

REMOVAL OF THE INDIANS.

NORTHERN CHEYENNES TO BE STARTED FOR INDIAN TERRITORY AT ONCE—THE PONCAS ON THE WAY.

WASHINGTON, May 18, 1877.

In response to the information forwarded by the Lieutenant General of a willingness of the Northern Cheyennes to be moved to the Indian Territory, the Indian Office to-day requests the War Department to start them immediately, provided it can be done without any expense other than that required for rations. The Indian Office has no funds available to pay for their transportation, but it is supposed that the ponies surrendered by these Indians at the Red Cloud Agency will be restored to them for use as a means of direct transportation overland.

MARCH OF THE PONCAS.

Inspector Kimball reports to the Indian Office to-day his arrival at Beatrice, Nebraska, with the advance party of Poncas and the agency supplies and material *en route* from their old home in Northeastern Nebraska to the new reservation in the Indian Territory. The march has been delayed by continuous rains and heavy roads, but the Indians are reported to be "satisfied and in reasonably good spirits." The remainder of the Poncas will start in a few days, in charge of Agent Howard.

A HURRICANE IN NEBRASKA.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., May 18, 1877.

It blew a regular hurricane from the southeast here this afternoon. A great amount of damage to buildings and other property is reported to have been caused by the wind, but no estimate can yet be formed of its extent. The gale came in sharp gusts and then blew with steady force. It was the heaviest experienced here for a long time, exceeding in force that reported on Monday last.

STRIKE OF STONE MASONS.

MONTREAL, May 18, 1877.

The stone masons on section 3, Lachine Canal, struck work to-day because non-union men were employed.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

From All Parts of the World.

FRANCE EXCITED.

MacMahon Prorogues the Legislature for a Month.

STATESMANSHIP DISGRACED.

A Pandemonium in the Chamber and Senate.

RESOLVES OF THE LEFT.

Appealing to the People in Opposition to the Government.

A Dreadful Famine Decimating India.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, May 19, 1877.

The HERALD correspondent in Paris telegraphs that shortly after five o'clock last evening President MacMahon sent a message to the Chamber of Deputies at Versailles, ordering that the session be prorogued for one month from date. This occasioned but little surprise. From the moment Jules Simon resigned, the Executive determined upon this step. His idea was to encourage the Right, to which he belongs, while discomfiting the Left as far as possible. In calling upon the Duc de Broglie to form a Cabinet, however, he practically defied the conservative republican element, and deprived himself of that strong support in the country which has hitherto been of such immense service to his administration. Indeed, the supporters of the new Ministry view the situation with anxiety.

A SCENE IN THE CHAMBER.

The Presidential message was received in the Chamber with demonstrations of rage and uproar. M. de Fourton, the new Minister of the Interior, ascended the tribune holding the document in his hand, and announced his intention of reading it. The Left at once became greatly excited, and shouts and ironical exclamations came from all their benches. One of their number cried out, "To the pillory!" Paul Cassagnac then yelled out at the top of his voice, "Down with this factious minority." Quiet being restored during the period necessary to read the message, Gambetta attempted to address the Chamber, but his voice was drowned by the yells of the Right, the clanging of "the little bell" and the cries of "Down with the Dictator!" M. Grevy, the President of the Chamber, decided that, the message having been read, no debate was possible until the House reassembled. The future must be awaited with prudence, firmness and confidence. The House then adjourned, the members shouting "Vive la Republique!"

TUMULT IN THE SENATE.

The scenes in the Senate were even more tumultuous than in the Chamber of Deputies. When M. Beranger ascended the tribune the President announced that the government wished to address the Senate. An animated discussion ensued as to who should speak. Finally the Duke de Broglie, the new President of the Council of Ministers, communicated President MacMahon's message. The Marquis de Francileu and M. Jules Simon both tried to speak, but the Duke de Broglie exclaimed:—

"Nobody can speak. The sitting is adjourned."

M. Tolain retorted:—"The President and not the Duke de Broglie has to direct the debates."

M. Jules Simon began:—"I am obliged, to my great regret ——"

The Duke de Broglie—"All now spoken is illegal."

The President then told M. Jules Simon that President MacMahon had exercised his rights. His decree must be obeyed. Simon then left the tribune under protest.

M. Bernard shouted—"The country will judge you."

The Senate adjourned amid great uproar.

PRESIDENT MACMAHON'S EXPLANATIONS.

In his message MacMahon declares that the Cabinets of Dufaure and Simon were both chosen with the consent of the majority, according to the constitution, and that he had scrupulously deferred to their judgment, but at the last he had discovered that neither possessed the influence to guarantee good government. He had often ventured to suggest a line of conduct that would secure this support, and he felt that events had justified the course he took. He could go no further in that direction, however, without making an appeal to the radical factions which desired a complete modification of the institutions, a step, in his judgment, fraught with danger.

HE FEARED PUBLIC DISORDER.

"My conscience and patriotism," the message continues, "do not permit me to associate myself with the triumph of these ideas, which can only result in disorder and in the humiliation of France. As long as I retain the depository power I shall use it, within legal limits, to prevent such results, which would be the ruin of the country. The triumph of such theories was not contemplated when, at the last election, all the candidates availed themselves of my name. If the country were now interrogated it would reject such a construction. I am firmly resolved to respect and maintain existing institutions until 1880. I might propose modifications, but I propose nothing of the kind. In order to allow emotion to calm I invite you to suspend sittings one month. You can then discuss the budget. Meantime we shall maintain public peace, suffer nothing at home to compromise it, and, notwithstanding the agitation in a portion of Europe, I am confident we shall maintain it abroad, thanks to our good relations with all the Powers, and our policy of neutrality and abstention. On this point all parties are agreed, and the new Cabinet thinks like the old. If any imprudence and utterance on the part of the press threatens to compromise the concord we all desire I shall preress it by legal means. To prevent this, however, I appeal to that patriotism which is lacking in no class in France."

FRANCE'S FOREIGN POLICY.

Continuing the unusual activity he has manifested since Tuesday last with regard to official communications, the Marshal has addressed a lengthy note to the Duc Decazes, which the latter gave to the foreign correspondents immediately after he had acquainted himself with its purport. "Circumstances," says the Executive, "do not permit me to entrust power to the late Cabinet of which you formed a part. I wish it to be well understood, however, that I intend to maintain with foreign Powers the relations of friendship and confidence which you have been able to establish. Nothing must be done to impair these relations and nothing must be changed in the foreign policy you so ably and worthily represent. I appeal to your patriotism and beg you to remain in the post to which I called you three years ago so long as you may not relinquish it without prejudice to the public welfare."

GAMBETTA'S OPPORTUNITY.

The President's threat of dissolution has simply placed Gambetta in a position of commanding antagonism. In case MacMahon should attempt to carry out this dissolution theory France would probably declare in favor of Gambetta, leaving the President open to unfavorable criticism. It was in this view of the situation that the bureaux of the Left decided to propose an order of the day, declaring that the Chamber was solicitous for the maintenance of peace abroad and order at home, but the Cabinet under the Duke de Broglie possessed neither the confidence of the Chamber nor of the nation.

THE LEFT APPEALS TO PUBLIC SENTIMENT.

And, as an addition to this expression of opinion, the Left has issued a lengthy manifesto, addressed to the French nation, boldly protesting against the hasty action of the President, and calling him to account for the dictatorial language employed in his letter to Simon. This address will undoubtedly create much discussion among those who started the crisis.

The meeting of the Left took place in Paris last night. M. Marcere, a former Minister of the Interior, was chairman. He said the composition of the new government revealed intentions calculated to inspire the nation with legitimate distrust, because men are returned to power who on the 24th of May, 1873, undertook to restore the monarchy.

A STIRRING RESOLUTION.

The meeting adopted the following manifesto to the nation:—

The decree assailing your representatives is the first act of the Ministry of combat which presumes to hold the will of France in check. The President's message displays a desire to dissolve the Chamber. The Cabinet which had not lost its majority has been dismissed without discussion. The new Ministry, feeling that if they allowed the Parliament freedom of speech they would immediately fall from power, have prevented our expressing reprobation of their proceedings from the tribune; consequently our first thought is to turn toward you and say that the men now again assuming power will again prove themselves powerless.

France desires the Republic. She said so on the 20th of February, 1876, and she will say so again when consulted. The nation will once more show that an incorrigible minority shall not snatch from it the privilege of self-government. Notwithstanding this painful and unexpected trial France will neither allow herself to be deceived nor intimidated. Public functionaries must remain at their posts until removed by the government. Councillors general and commercial councillors must redouble their zeal and activity on behalf of the rights and liberties of the nation.

Finally we, your delegates, shall again enter into direct communication with you. We summon you to pronounce between the policy of reaction and adventure, placing everything in doubt which has been laboriously achieved during the last six years, and the wise, firm and pacific policy which you yourselves sanctioned.

Dear fellow citizens, this trial will not last long. In five months at the latest France will be able to speak out. We are sure the Republic will issue from the voting urns stronger than ever. Bygone parties will be vanquished and France be able to view the future with confidence and serenity.

THE RIGHT DEMANDS PATRONAGE.

At a meeting of the extreme Right of the Senate yesterday afternoon it was determined to demand from the government the offices of the prefectoral staff, which is their first appeal for government patronage. They resolved to maintain what they describe as an "expectant attitude."

IS IT PERSONAL GOVERNMENT?

The Paris newspapers have taken up the subject of the *coup d'état* with considerable passion. The *Journal des Debats* yesterday said:—"We might vainly search the parliamentary history of our country for an example so brusque, unforeseen, so little in conformity with established usages and the principles of a parliamentary *régime*. In reading the Marshal's letter to Simon we are constrained to ask ourselves if we are really living under institutions whose mechanism is controlled by regular rules, or if we are not after all at the mercy of personal government."

THE COUNTRY SUPREME.

The *Republique Française* discovers in the dismissal of the Ministry "an evidence of the existence of that *Cabinet occulte*" (secret Cabinet) which it has so often charged before. "The country, however, is sure of its strength, and, firm of will, it can afford to await with serenity the end of this palace revolution; moreover, the country will have the last word."

A CLERICAL COUP DE PALAIS.

The *Siecle* declares the country will never believe the reasons assigned for the dismissal of Simon and his colleagues. "It will comprehend that a clerical coalition, defeated in the Chamber, impotent in the Senate, detested by the country, has succeeded by a *coup de palais* in surprising the Marshal's good faith."

DEFINING PRESIDENTIAL RESPONSIBILITY.

The *Gazette de France* says the last paragraph of the Marshal's letter is a complete political programme. For the first time the President has invoked his responsibility toward France, fixed its nature and defined its obligations. The country is evidently entering upon a new phase of existence.

THE MINISTRY GAZETTED.

The new Ministry is gazetted to-day. The only change from the HERALD's list yesterday being with reference to the Department of the Marine, which Mr. Berthant will provisionally administer in connection with the War Department.

DETERMINATION OF THE REPUBLICANS.

Reuter's Paris telegram says the republican papers continue to express the greatest indignation against the new Ministry, declaring that the party will neither recoil from dissolution nor from external complications. The denunciation of the illegality and fatal consequences of President MacMahon's action is equally strong. A general dismissal of republican functionaries and strong measures against the radical press are expected immediately.

MEETING OF SENATORS.

There was a meeting of a hundred Senators of the Left at Paris to-night. M. Jules Simon, who was present, said he had wished to declare from the tribune that if it were intended to stifle discussion words should not be used which challenged a protest. Victor Hugo protested against the disturbance of tranquillity, especially at the moment when dangers threatened from abroad.

The meeting finally drew up a *proces verbal* protesting against the system of tactics which prevented liberty of discussion. It concludes as follows:—"Considering that the present crisis, which has been raised without any reason amid profound peace in the country and in the presence of events abroad, alarms the interests of the country and justifies every distrust, it is necessary to reassure France. The Senators of the Left, therefore, express their firm conviction that the Senate will not associate itself with any undertaking against republican institutions, and they declare they will energetically resist the policy which threatens the public peace."

THE COMING DISSOLUTION.

This vigorous protest and the manifesto of the Deputies are producing a great impression. A new prorogation is expected and a dissolution three months after.

ANOTHER VIEW OF MACMAHON'S POLICY.

A *communiqué* to the Paris papers says the President's policy may be summed up as a maintenance of the public order at home and a scrupulous preservation of the peace abroad. The Marshal counts on the prudence of all good citizens to second him in this task.

ENGLISH PRESS COMMENTS.

The *Standard's* Versailles special says the scene in the Chamber when M. Fourtou appeared in the tribune to read the message is indescribable. The Right applauded and the Left hooted and yelled. Exclamations of fearful rage and insult were exchanged for ten minutes. Some members were actually scuffling with one another.

As yet there is no excitement in the quarters of the working classes, but large patrols of infantry scour the outer boulevards from sunset to sunrise. Friday evening there was great excitement on the boulevards. Huge crowds kept surging to and fro, discussing the events of the day.

M. Gambetta, speaking at a meeting of the Left at Versailles after the sitting, said:—"We shall all be united before universal suffrage. Remember the Polignac Ministry of 1830 Limited suffrage returned the same Chamber as the Ministry dissolved. We must hurry on to the dissolution."

A leading article in the *Times*, commenting on the situation in France, says:—"In the end the Left may even strengthen the Republic, if they display a command of temper and respect for the law. A single riot in the street might do irreparable mischief, by giving a pretext for a display of military vigor."

A correspondent in Paris writing for the *Times* on Thursday says:—The excitement was quieted on Wednesday night by a report that the project of forming a Broglie Cabinet was abandoned. This morning President MacMahon's immediate followers affected to regard the meeting of the Left last night at the Grand Hotel as a challenge to the Marshal, Conciliatory ideas were again abandoned. The Duke de Broglie held a crowded reception, at which he declared the abuse which had been attempted of the Marshal's nam by republican Cabinets could continue no longer. M. de Fourton was in the country till this morning, and M. Buffet had not been seen at the Elysée, so, though everybody is convinced that the Marshal did not write the letter to M. Simon, no one yet acknowledges its authorship, so well has the importance and danger of the act been understood. The Duke Decazes received all the Ambassadors yesterday. He found among them a most unfavorable impression. Not one approved what had passed, although some, perhaps, professed little sympathy for the republican system. On all hands it was felt certain that the public opinion of Europe would be painfully struck.

GERMAN PRESS OPINIONS.

The article in the Strasbourg *Official Gazette*, which has attracted so much attention, contains the following:—"The turn affairs are taking in France is calculated to inspire Germany and her close friend Italy with the most serious reflections. A victory of the ultramontanists in France occurring simultaneously with an ultramontane victory in the Italian Senate is fraught with the gravest consequences. Germany cannot remain indifferent. It is incumbent on her to display the greatest watchfulness. A victory of the Roman Curæ opens the prospect of a war of revenge, and it is only through an alliance with France that the Curæ can find a possibility of wageing war against German and Italy.

A Dresden press telegram says:—the German papers almost unanimously consider Jules Simon's overthrow as an ultramontaine victory. They think if Marshal Mac Mahon complies with the pretensions of the Clericals the peace of Europe would be seriously threatened.

HOW ITALY REGARDS IT.

A Rome special says the whole Italian press thinks Jules Simon's dismissal excessively serious.

CARRYING OUT A THREAT.

The correspondent further shows that the Broglie Ministry was appointed in fulfilment of a threat uttered by President MacMahon, that if the Left passed their order of the day, which they did adopt yesterday, declaring that "the Chamber will only place confidence in a cabinet free to and resolved to govern in accordance with republican principles, which alone can secure order and prosperity," he would immediately form a Ministry from the Right.

GAMBETTA'S SPEECH.

Relative to M. Gambetta's speech in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday the correspondent says:—"Never did the chief of the radical party display greater or more overpowering eloquence. Never did he obtain such applause, the Right maintaining a silent and dismayed attitude. Only from having heard this speech and being present at the scene could any one understand how much the earnestness of the situation added to the orator's habitual eloquence."

POLITICAL CAPITAL OUT OF THE CRISIS.

Those who have brought about the crisis are neither engaged in an Orleanist nor legitimist conspiracy, not even in an anti-republican conspiracy. Their conspiracy is simply one for office, and they are going to battle without any sign or programme, and to this paltry ambition they have perhaps sacrificed the Marshal and France and justified beforehand the inevitable revenge which universal suffrage and popular indignation are preparing for them.

MISTRUST IN BERLIN.

The *Daily News'* Berlin correspondent telegraphs:—"The development of the ministerial crisis in France is watched here with very keen interest. It is universally supposed that M. Simon's fall is the result of an ultramontane intrigue. If this should prove the case, the effect upon the relations between France and Germany may be very grave. It is an exceedingly hazardous experiment for the Right at Versailles to begin such a movement pending the adoption of important military measures by the German government. This opinion is publicly expressed here with very little reserve."

TERRIBLE FAMINE IN INDIA.

A special despatch dated Calcutta, May 15, reports that the aspect of the famine is practically the same as last week. Prospects for grain crops in the Madras district are good. The numbers on the relief works are 700,774, besides 274,448 who are receiving gratuitous relief. Calcutta daily papers contain telegrams from Madras describing the sufferings of the people and the number of deaths. The government is almost entirely silent on this point, and it is difficult to say how far the reports are true. The Madras Sanitary Commissioner, who was engaged arguing with Sir Richard Temple that the wages on the relief works were insufficient, writes that the famine is weeding out a large number of victims, and considering the fact that diseased conditions dependent on insufficient food follow many months after the cause has passed away, I apprehend heavy and unusual mortality will continue even after the period of drought and scarcity is ended. Sir Richard Temple replies that the Commissioners' data are drawn from the particular camps where the people are gratuitously fed because they are unable to work. Among the relief laborers there is no mortality except from cholera, smallpox and other diseases, and there is no reason to suppose these arose from insufficiency of food. Sir Richard Temple's assurances appear to have convinced the supreme government. In Mysore the situation is described as critical; there and in Madras much will depend on the June rains.

PESTILENCE IN PERSIA.

Reports from Teheran say that the pestilence in Persia is decreasing and the authorities feel more assured.

AN OUTBREAK IN SPAIN.

Señor Canovas del Castillo, replying to a question in the Spanish Congress, yesterday, said a conflict had occurred at Sabadell, in Catalonia, between some Carlists and liberals. The government was disposed to punish the authors of the disturbance, but it was necessary to distinguish between sincere Catholics and those who made religion a pretext for Carlist demonstrations, with the object of provoking civil war. Don Carlos' recent acts proved the existence of such intention.

TAXATION IN GERMANY.

The German government contemplate moving for a special federal commission to prepare a bill for a joint reform of tariff and taxation. Prince Bismarck is said to desire to reintroduce protectionism and indirect taxes to a certain extent.

THE RANGER AT GIBRALTAR.

The HERALD correspondent at Gibraltar reports the arrival there of the United States steamer Ranger.

SALE OF THE DAKOTA.

The wreck of the Williams & Guion steamer Dakota on the rocks at Amlwch has been sold at auction for £1,400.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

UNANIMOUS CHOICE OF A JUDGE—PREPARATIONS FOR PAYMENT OF THE STATE INTEREST—TAX REDUCTION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

COLUMBIA, May 18, 1877.

As indicated in the HERALD yesterday, the election of Mr. Henry McIver to the position of Associate Justice, made vacant by the promotion of Associate Justice Willard to the Supreme Justiceship, was effected to-day, not only without opposition, but by a unanimous vote, on the first ballot. The announcement of the result was received with the heartiest demonstrations of applause on the part of the democrats, and the republicans as well, the latter, indeed, being most demonstrative in their manifestations of approval. This election is, by reason of the above facts, unprecedented in the *post bellum* annals of this State, and is another evidence of the improved condition of affairs under Governor Hampton's wise administration.

INTEREST ON STATE BONDS TO BE PAID.

The Appropriation bill passed its second reading in the House to-day. The most important provision contained in it is the levy of $270,000 for the payment of the interest on the January and July coupons and certificates of stock of the consolidated debt of the State. There has been a determined opposition to this levy, which has been fought for three days, but its passage was agreed to by an overwhelming vote; and it is said that the opposition will now attack the resolution seeking to raise a commission to investigate this debt before its payment, their object being to deprive the commission of plenary powers and require them to report to the next General Assembly. The opposition is weak, however, and will hardly carry their point.

REDUCED TAXATION.

In to-night's session the Supply bill passed its second reading and levies a tax of seven and a quarter mills. The same bill last year called for fifteen mills.

SATISFACTION OF BUSINESS MEN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 18, 1877.

The news of the rout of the repudiationists in the Legislature to-day was received here with great satisfaction, as the business community of Charleston have a much keener appreciation than the farmers of the interior of the intimate relation between the public and private credit. The crisis in regard to the payment of interest on the public debt is practically ended by the passage by the House of the appropriation for the purpose, as favorable action by the Senate and its approval by Governor Hampton are foregone conclusions. The appropriation is fixed at $270,000, which will be all that is needed to pay the January and July coupons for the present year on the consolidated State debt. The measure was carried by the union of the liberal democratic element in the House with the republican minority, and so strong was Governor Hampton's influence that the repudiationists, who a week ago were confident of a majority, could barely muster at the last twenty-five votes.

OFFICIAL SCRUTINY OF THE BONDS.

The commission to be appointed to scrutinize the outstanding bonds will, I am assured, be composed of men of recognized ability and high character, whose investigation will be prompt and thorough, and it is expected that they will speedily complete their task and remove the shadow which has so long rested upon the State obligations of South Carolina. The impression here among those who are usually well informed seems to be that investigation will show that there has been no irregularity whatever in any of the issues of consolidation bonds, except perhaps a few of those issued under the Moses administration in exchange for coupons fraudulently obtained. All bonds issued since Moses ceased to be Governor will certainly be declared by the commission to be valid and binding.

AN INDICATION OF PRACTICAL PEACE.

A pleasant indication of the good feeling which has sprung up in this State since the exit of the carpetbaggers was given to-day in the unanimous election of McIver, a lawyer of spotless repute, to the vacancy on the Supreme Bench created by the promotion of Associate Justice Willard to the Chief Justiceship. The nomination of McIver was warmly indorsed by members of the Assembly of all complexions and politics, from the unruly Gary, of Edgefield, to the coal black republicans from the rice fields, and when the vote was taken the unexampled spectacle was presented of every ballot being cast for the man whom all admitted to be eminently worthy of the ermine.

LOUISIANA.

ORGANIZATION OF A NEW RETURNING BOARD—A NEW COUNT OF VOTES TO BE MADE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

NEW ORLEANS, May 18, 1877.

The new State Board of Canvassers, created under Act 1 of 1877, met to-day and began to count returns from the parishes of St. Martin and New Iberia, which were not counted by the Packard Returning Board. Certain boxes from these parishes were not counted, owing to their being received too late, and the count now will materially alter the electoral vote. These changes may make a basis for opening the Presidential question, when Congress meets, though it is stated they will only affect parochial officers and members of the Legislature.

ILLICIT WHISKEY IN VIRGINIA.

DEADLY CONFLICT BETWEEN OFFICERS AND THE OUTLAWS—TWO MEN KILLED, THREE WOUNDED AND SIX PRISONERS SECURED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

BRISTOL, Tenn., May 18, 1877.

The conflict between the Deputy United States Marshals and Deputy Revenue Collectors and the illicit whiskey distillers in Lee county, Va., creates great excitement there and in this, one of the adjoining counties. Deputy United States Marshal Austin's party arrived here this afternoon with the Lee county prisoners, six in number, captured in the Black Water region. They are Whitt Duval, Jere Mullins, Wash Levisay and three of the Brewers. Austin was assisted by Deputies Josiyn, Bitting and Talley; Deputy Sheriff Doyle and ten citizens of Lee county.

THREATENED BATTLE.

On Sunday, while crossing Walden's Ridge, they were halted by a party of fifteen or twenty of the Black Water outlaws, who demanded the release of four of the prisoners, and threatened to attack them with their rifles if it was not done. Finding that the attack would be likely to result in as much danger to the prisoners as to the officers, at the earnest request of the prisoners Captain Austin allowed one of the number, old man Brewer, to go to them and beg them not to fire.

DEADLY FIRING.

They withdrew, but on Monday fired on the party on Walden's Creek and killed one of the citizens, Ed. Vandervitter, shooting him in the head. Austin's party killed one of the outlaws, Jesse Anderson, son-in-law of Brewer, and wounded three others—Hiram Levisay, Andy Lestament and Bert Goens. Sheriff Doyle is after them with thirty-five armed citizens of Lee county, to whom these men are a standing menace.

The prisoners and stills will be taken to Abingdon. It is understood here that instructions which were applied for by the Sheriff and citizens have been received from Governor Kemper, to pursue and suppress these outlaws. The impression prevails that the Governor intends to leave no possible excuse for the use of United States troops in Virginia, even in the execution of the United States laws.

AN APPEAL FOR BREAD.

DESTITUTE LABORERS AT HARTFORD DEMAND WORK, THAT THEY MAY NOT STARVE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

HARTFORD, Conn., May 18, 1877.

In view of the destitution prevailing among the laboring people of the city, less than one-third being employed, a large delegation waited upon Mayor Sprague to day and demanded employment. The Mayor briefly stated that, while the city authorities could not employ men for the sole purpose of giving them work, workmen would be taken to prevent actual suffering of the men or their families. He positively refused to call a special meeting of the City Council, and urged, as a reason why the authorities should not be called upon to provide employment, that it would have the effect of attracting unemployed men from all sections, and would ruin the labor market for resident laborers. The delegation was very quiet and orderly after the disappointment occasioned by the reply.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

General Gideon J. Pillow, of Tennessee, is at the New York. Commander Henry Wilson, United States Navy, is at the Westminster. Canal Commissioner Christopher A. Walrath, of Oneida, N. Y., is at the Metropolitan. Ex-Governor Henry Lippitt, of Rhode Island, and Judge George F. Comstock, of Syracuse, are at the Fifth Avenue. Paymaster Edwin Stewart, United States Navy, is at the Windsor. John T. Ford, of Baltimore, is at the Union Square. Chaplain John D. Beugless, United States Navy, is at the St. Denis.

WHAT'S THE BEST DISINFECTANT AND REMedy for skin irritations and defects? GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.
HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE, black or brown, 50c.

THOUSANDS OF AFFIDAVITS.
Many having used "patent" and prepared medicines and failed in finding the relief promised are thereby prejudiced against all medicines. Is this right? Would you condemn all physicians because one failed in giving the relief promised? Some go to California in search of gold, and after working hard for months and finding none return home and say there is no gold there. Does that prove it? Many suffering with catarrh and pulmonary affections have used the worthless preparations that crowd the market, and in their disappointment say there is no cure for catarrh. Does that prove it? Does it not rather prove that they have failed to employ the proper remedy? There are thousands of people in the United States who can make an affidavit that DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY and DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY have effected their entire cure. Many had lost all sense of smell for months, and pieces of bone had repeatedly been removed from the nasal cavities.

A.—CITIZENS AND STRANGERS WHO DESIRE a fine and elegant HAT, should call at ESPENSCHEID'S, manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau st.

A.—HATS FOR GENTLEMEN AT LOWEST prices. P. ERNENWEIN, 148 Nassau st., near Spruce.

ALL SUFFERING FROM PAIN INSTANTLY RElieved, free, at WOLCOTT'S Pain Paint office. PAIN PAINT sold everywhere.

A.—PRICES IN MEN'S CLOTHING.
Office Sacks, 50c.; white duck Vests, $1; Cheviot Suits, $12; other goods proportionately. Call and examine at FOOTE & RICHARDSON'S, 245 Broadway.

BEST PLACE IN NEW YORK TO BUY BOOTS SHOES, GAITERS and SLIPPERS.
MILLER & CO., 849 Broadway.

HATS AT FACTORY PRICES.—GENTLEMAN'S fine Silk, Soft, Straw and Derby HATS a specialty. 25 New Church st.

SODA WATER APPARATUS FOR MAKING ALL aerated beverages.
JOHN MATTHEWS, 1st av. and 26th st., city.

WIGS, TOUPEES.—G. RAUCHFUSS, PRACTICAL wigmaker. Switches, Curls, Invisibles, Bandeaux. 44 East 12th st., near Broadway.

"WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS" CURES rupture; is different from all others in principle and action. 68 University place.

YOUNG'S
Blue Grass
WHISKEY.
Best in the world.
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BLACK AND WHITE

Ex-Governor Chamberlain on the South Carolina Situation.

STRANGLED BY HIS PARTY.

Reforms Defeated by Negro Ignorance and White Corruption.

KINDLY TRIBUTE TO HAMPTON.

Given a small but compactly built figure, say five feet nine inches in height, wiry, elastic and well poised; a face full of quick intelligence; a pair of blue eyes that never speak so eloquently as when they are the telltales of some intellectual thought; a head prematurely bald, but with all of its phrenological knolls sympathetically developed; a method of speech at once clean cut, correct and pronounced, as if every word was measured in a scale, and the reader has a skeleton pen picture of ex-Governor Chamberlain, of South Carolina, who has recently occupied such a conspicuous place in the political gallery of the nation, and who now proposes to settle in New York for the practice of law. It being desirable to ascertain his opinions on the situation in the Palmetto State, and the incidents which resulted in the great change which has there taken place, a representative of the Herald yesterday requested and was kindly accorded the interview, a transcript of which will be found below:—

Reporter—Coming from South Carolina after the recent political struggle, what is your impression concerning the existing political condition there and its possibilities?

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

Governor Chamberlain—Well, Mr. Reporter, the story is briefly told. The democratic party is now in full possession of the entire government of the State—legislative, executive and, for the most part, judicial. Practically there is no effective opposition by the republican party. The means by which this result has been accomplished is a matter of history with which the country is generally familiar. The contest for the control of the State was bitter and violent. I have heretofore publicly stated my view of the methods employed by the democratic party and sufficiently emphasized my condemnation of many of them. It is a fact, however, that now there is peace and good order throughout the State, although I do not think that this should be to any extent regarded as a justification of the illegal or violent measures that were resorted to for the purpose of obtaining control. Still, it may be recognized as a fact that so far in the State at large there have been no outrages of power or abuse of the colored people or republicans generally.

WHO IS TO BLAME?

Reporter—Governor, had you been properly sustained by your own State officials, by the Legislature and by the general government when you called upon it for assistance, what would have been the result?

Governor Chamberlain—The contest is now over and I do not care to parcel out the blame for present results or to appear to reflect upon particular individuals or departments of government. This, however, I can say with confidence, that if I had been enabled to carry out the plans and purposes I expressed in my inaugural Message of December 1, 1874, I should have achieved all that General Hampton has done. Probably his full term of office will be required to develop his plans. Had I had the same time I should have effected the same results. My prime object was the restoration of good government and an honest administration, and I think it is generally admitted that what I proposed to this end was sympathetic with the wishes of the intelligent community. I believe that I pursued those plans consistently and with some degree of firmness and courage. It is true that I was not successful, but those who have watched the course of events in the State are perhaps better qualified than I am to see who is responsible for the failure; I certainly do not feel that I am. I am still of the opinion that a better condition of affairs would have been reached under my administration than under that of General Hampton, because no man's civil or political rights would have been abridged or denied. As I have already intimated, I regard the present supremacy of the democratic party as due to methods which disregarded the political rights of a great number of the citizens of a State. There was a large majority of the people of South Carolina entitled to vote who desired a continuance of the republican administration, and I do not think that General Hampton represents this element. Still I believe he will endeavor to make a good and honest government so far as its financial and practical departments are concerned.

THE DIFFICULTY OF GOVERNING IGNORANCE.

Reporter—Among your gubernatorial difficulties did you have to encounter the ignorance which is natural to a recently enfranchised class, and learn the fact that intelligent whites would not accept office under your administration because they would naturally be forced into this objectionable company and be thereby socially ostracised?

Governor Chamberlain—Frankly, yes. I regarded the ignorance and inexperience of the masses of the republican party in South Carolina as one of the inherent and great difficulties in the political problem. I was under the political necessity of making political appointments to offices from a party which, as a rule, was not able to furnish competent officers to represent the government.

Reporter—Did you at all times find in the Legislature of South Carolina, even among the so-called republicans, whites as well as negroes, the support to which you considered yourself entitled as a republican leader?

Governor Chamberlain—Here was the greatest of my difficulties. The majority of the republicans in the Legislature were never heartily in sympathy with me during any portion of my first term of office. Nearly all the public measures in which I took a deep interest were passed by minorities of republicans and democrats. The reduction of taxes and a more economical expenditure of public funds were naturally the leading objects which I had in view; and here it is but justice to say that I met with almost entire opposition within the ranks of the republican party. I had to expend the greater part of my strength in resisting what I regarded as bad legislation, and I had very little time or strength left to devote to the inauguration of better methods or the enactment of better laws. Of course my idea of the way in which a reformation must be brought about was through the republican party, because I knew that a majority of the people of the State were attached to that party, and that there was no hope of inducing them to join any other organization, even for local State purposes. But the habits of legislation which had grown up between 1868 and 1874 were too strong for me, and the result was that I was overcome and my policy only partially carried out. A great deal of evil was prevented and some positive good was done, but only a small fraction of the results which were within the power of the republican party, had it co-operated with me, was made evident. I feel bound to say that if I had been heartily supported from 1874 to 1876 the state of feeling which preceded the nomination of General Hampton would not have existed. In brief, if my administration had been supported by the whole republican party, it would have deprived the democrats of their grievances and made them acquiesce in the supremacy of the republican party for a long series of years.

A FRANK CONFESSION.

Reporter—Did you find, during this period, support or sympathy or the promise of such from the representative commercial or political leaders of South Carolina, and were you in any manner influenced thereby?

Governor Chamberlain—I am glad you have asked the question. I answer, most assuredly I did, and no change of circumstances in political fortunes will ever lead me to deny or depreciate the generous and hearty support which the best men of South Carolina and of the democratic party pledged me from 1874 down to the time of the nomination of Hampton in the fall of 1876. It was generous, because they recognized that my policy meant the welfare of the State, and that so far as this was concerned mere political considerations had no weight. I doubt if any public man was ever more heartily or unselfishly supported by political opponents than I was by the democrats of South Carolina during the period to which I refer. Our subsequent differences occurred from other causes than the want of sympathy between their views and mine upon questions of practical administration within the State.

NEGROES AS LAWGIVERS.

Reporter—Now, Governor, let me ask you what is the result of your experience after these several years of official life as to the ability of the colored people to take possession of a government and legislate in their own way?

Governor Chamberlain—I think the colored people are just as competent to legislate and conduct a government as any other people who have had as little education and experience. They only want brains. It is idle to expect under any circumstances a good government without a large preponderance of intelligence. The strength of every community in the Union is measured by this fact. While, therefore, I do not reflect on the colored race in saying that they were badly prepared for the task they assumed, I still contend that successful self-government, under the law of universal suffrage, requires education, intellectual training and a large amount of accumulated political experience—in short, an understanding of the duties of citizenship. Concerning the intentions of the masses of the colored people of South Carolina, I think they are honest. Their misfortune has been that they were not able to anticipate or follow the effects of measures that were enacted by their representatives until these measures had taken root and wrought their evil results. And then they were too ready to be led by designing and unprincipled men who became by force of superior opportunities their leaders. When I say this, I desire particularly to add that I do not cast more blame upon the colored than upon the white leaders of the republican party in South Carolina. Upon the whole, I think my own race has as much to answer for any connection with bad leadership in that State as the colored race. The result is the same. Bad leaders and ignorant followers could not work out the problem of good government. This has been the great obstacle and hindrance to the success of the republican party in the Southern States, and it may be set down as the principal cause of our overthrow.

A DEAD WEIGHT.

Reporter—In other words, Governor, the republican party in South Carolina has been compelled to carry a dead weight of incompetency, a kind of ignorant dry rot—negroes, Northern bushwhackers and anybody else intent on spoils and self-aggrandizement—is that so?

Governor Chamberlain—Yes; the difficulty was that a majority of those who undertook to lead the republican party in South Carolina made a profession of politics and lived accordingly. Now, I don't think any man is qualified to lead in political life, unless he has such substantial interests in the community to which he belongs as will put him in complete sympathy with the permanent institutions of that community. It is not always necessary that a man shall be born on the soil where he lives, nor that he shall be a property holder; but, in my judgment, it is necessary that he should have something besides what he may gain by mere political effort, to the end that he may possess a spirit of conservatism and a disposition to do the fullest and most exact justice, and at the same time be a safe counsel as a public spirited official or citizen.

THE RESOURCES AND THE FUTURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

Reporter—As the former Attorney General of the State, and as its late Governor, what do you think concerning the resources of South Carolina and its ability to pay its debts?

Governor Chamberlain—I am glad you have referred to this subject. I have had political differences with the people of South Carolina that were wide and deep, but upon this subject of the resources of the Commonwealth I have never entertained a doubt. South Carolina offers the most inviting inducements to the emigrant. Her resources are almost indescribable. Her cotton, long staple and upland, her rice and corn, her facilities for production and manufacture are absolutely unsurpassed. I had a dream of identifying myself with the development of these great resources; not, if you will allow me to say, so much as a matter of personal ambition as of satisfaction at seeing a State capable of taking her place among the great productive agencies of the Union; but the dream is past. I have sought other fields, and probably shall find my future in New York. I should have been glad to have participated in the results that must come from the energy, industry and growth of South Carolina, for she is Massachusetts, Alabama and Iowa rolled into one. She has great variety of climate and soil. She has a tractable and adaptive laboring population, and with good government, self-reliance and the disappearance of political discussions her future seems to be as clear and promising as her most enthusiastic son could desire.

THE PRESIDENTIAL POLICY.

Reporter—It is rather a delicate question to ask you, Governor, but have you any objection to state your views with reference to the effect of the pending Presidential policy?

Governor Chamberlain—I consider myself withdrawn from politics in South Carolina, and from politics generally, and therefore have no objection. You are, of course, aware that I did not approve of the action which President Hayes took with reference to South Carolina. It was an experiment, and time alone can vindicate his judgment. I think that as a prime result he will find that the democratic party will derive all the profit and that the republicans in South Carolina at least will remain in a permanent minority, having little or no influence on public affairs in that State. So far as the material and financial interests are concerned the democratic party brings more wisdom, more experience and a more representative character to the discharge of the duties of the administration, and I can readily believe that under these conditions of General Hampton's administration the people will be satisfied. He is only doing what I could and should have done with the same influences around me, and therefore I shall heartily rejoice in his success. It is but natural for me to wish that along with material prosperity might have come what I regard as political prosperity, and by that I mean the perpetuation of the republican party, which to me means equal rights and the protection of the humblest citizen in the enjoyment of the free and untrammelled exercise of his political principles.

THE PUBLIC DEBT OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

Reporter—What is the amount of the public debt of South Carolina and what are the prospects that it will ever be paid?

Governor Chamberlain—The entire funded debt of South Carolina when the process of exchange is completed will be about $6,000,000. Of this amount about $4,300,000 of consolidation bonds have already been issued. The present Legislature will undoubtedly levy a tax for the payment of the interest upon all the outstanding consolidation bonds, and in my judgment the interest will be regularly and promptly paid. The democratic party of the State is specifically pledged to do this, and I think that the commercial honor and integrity of the people is a guarantee that it will be done. It is not a burdensome debt and the prompt discharge of the obligations which it imposes would make the consolidation bonds of South Carolina a safe and valuable investment.

Reporter—Is there not some question about the validity of these bonds which is for the moment affecting the confidence of investors and holders?

Governor Chamberlain—I am aware that some rumors have prevailed that there has been an over-issue or a duplication of more or less of the consolidation bonds. I have the best means of forming an opinion on this subject, and I do not believe that there is the slightest foundation for any of these rumors. The process of exchange of the old debt for the new was carefully guarded at every point, and I do not think that there is outstanding to-day a single dollar of the consolidation debt that is not an honest and valid debt of the State. The means of verifying this statement are easy and accessible at Columbia, S. C. The exchanged bonds are all of record in the office of the Treasurer in that city, and a few hours of examination will put at rest every doubt that may have arisen. It is, of course, needless for me to say that I have no knowledge of any irregularity or questionable transaction in connection with these bonds, and I am heartily glad to see the administration of General Hampton disposed to assume the obligation of the payment of the interest by levying a sufficient tax for the purpose.

A TRIBUTE TO SOUTH CAROLINA.

I hope you will allow me to say further, without suggestion from yourself, that I hold to my views of events in the past as well as the present, with entire deference to those who are known to differ with me. I have the profoundest respect and admiration for the conduct and character in the main of the masses of the republican party of South Carolina. The difficulties in the way of their success have been inherent. My connection with the colored people has inspired me not only with kind, but with respectful feelings, and I hope there is a happy and a safe future before them. For the white people, notwithstanding our antagonism, I also entertain a high degree of respect. I make a large allowance for the difference of training and education, and I am willing to concede that they have acted, for the most part, in obedience to what they have regarded as the best interests of the State. I have no pride of feeling that will ever prevent me from rejoicing in any degree of peace, prosperity and harmony which may be wrought out under democratic rule in South Carolina.

CREEDMOOR.

THE CAVALRY MARKSMEN OF THE FIRST AND SECOND DIVISIONS AT BALL PRACTICE.

The qualified cavalry marksmen of the First and Second divisions, State National Guard, were out before the butts at Creedmoor yesterday for carbine practice, and both officers and men suffered a good deal from the heat. The Third regiment of cavalry had on the field 70 officers, non-commissioned officers and rank and file; the Separate Troop, 34; the Washington Grays, 24; the Gatling Battery, 13; the Separate Troop, Fifth brigade, 16; and the Separate Company (infantry), of Flushing, 21—the last three sections representing corps which belong to the Second division, all the others being attached to the First. Colonel Budke, of the Third cavalry, was the field officer of the First division detachments, and Major Simons of those from the Second. Lieutenant Colonel Sanford directed the practice of the New York detachments, and Captain Brown those from Long Island. The cavalry detachments of both divisions shot at 200 and 300 yards, the practice on the former range being in front of third class targets, from the shoulder, standing, and at the latter, kneeling, before second class targets. This was in accordance with the rules laid down; but the infantry company, who were out by virtue of special orders, and who had never been before in front of the butts, were allowed to shoot as marksmen, at 200 and 500 yards; a proceeding which was altogether irregular and ought not to have been permitted. The anomaly of a divided command in the field was noticed. Colonel Budke had the troops of the First division under his orders, and Major Simons commanded those of the Second; whereas, in point of fact, the Colonel of the Third cavalry, being the ranking officer on the field, ought to have assumed charge of the whole. Another unaccountable irregularity was that Colonel Barron, of the First division staff, who appears to have been on the ground as medical officer of the day, appeared in plain clothes. Lieutenant Colonel Sanford, who attentively watched the line of firing points, found that with the fifty grain cartridge the practice was unsatisfactory, and that the seventy grain charge gave a much better result, and, therefore, ordered this class of ammunition to be used.

THE MARKSMEN WHO QUALIFIED.

The Third cavalry qualified 29 marksmen; the Separate Troop, Fifth brigade, 17; the Washington Grays, 13; the Separate Troop, First division, 15; the Gatling battery, 10, and the Separate Company of Flushing 7. The following are among the best scores that were made on this occasion by the different detachments:—

THIRD REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.			
Sergeant Engelage	36	Captain Vehslage	31
Colonel Budke	34	Lieutenant Stook	30
Lieutenant Klee	33		
THE WASHINGTON GRAYS.			
Captain Baker	36	Private Kelsey	30
Private Holstein	31	Sergeant Wilson	30
SEPARATE TROOP, FIRST DIVISION.			
Quartermaster Sergeant Eppel	36	Private Schlamp	32
		Corporal Dillenburg	31
Corporal Weigold	34	Corporal Stetzer	30
SEPARATE TROOP, FIFTH BRIGADE.			
Corporal Richter	33	Sergeant Grane	30
SEPARATE COMPANY (FLUSHING).			
Sergeant Fitzpatrick	38	Lieutenant Raulliers	30
Private Simmons	37	Sergeant Joyce	30

CUT THE GRASS.

As the time for the spring meeting approaches it behooves the Creedmoor authorities to see that everything is in good order for the marksmen who will contend next week. The grass now growing rank before the mid ranges and long ranges should be cut, as it interferes materially with aiming, and produces that blur which is so irritating to the careful rifleman. A marksman shooting in the carton match, with the grass waving before the bull's-eye, would have a poor chance of making a creditable score.

TO-DAY'S EVENTS.

The events that will come off to-day are the Remington long range $300 (gold) prize match, the competition for the *Spirit of the Times* medal, and the first competition for the medal of the Irish-American Rifle Club.

POLO.

THE WESTCHESTER POLO CLUB GROUNDS AT JEROME PARK—PROSPECTS OF THE SEASON—THE STABLE AND THE PONIES—A LAWN PARTY TO-DAY.

The glorious spring weather the past few days has given a most decided impetus to all field and open air sports. Already the white winged yachts are skimming across the lower bay, the ball players dotting the green fields and the runners and pedestrians at work on the different athletic grounds. The season has come when the young men who prefer a healthy, active sport to a life of indolence, are engaged in the various pastimes they have a fancy for. It matters not whether it is polo, rowing, yachting, rifle shooting, ball playing or athletics, they have all the same effect, preserving the system from the bad results attending a lethargic life and giving fresh life and manliness to all who practice them.

HISTORY OF POLO.

The game of polo is a sport that, although only lately introduced into this country, has become very popular, as it combines many elements that are attractive. To play polo well the expert must have a good seat on a horse and a light hand, that his well broken pony should answer by a move of the reins, a quick eye and plenty of nerve. The game comes from the East Indies, where it used to be played by the natives, and afterward became very popular among the English cavalry officers stationed in that country. By those gentlemen it was brought to England, and it was first introduced to New York at the commencement of last season. It is only in the past few years that horseback exercise has become popular in the Eastern States, and consequently a good seat on a horse was rather rare to find among city men. Polo came just in the right place, as it offered an inducement for horseback exercise that to many was irresistible, and again, as the ladies interested themselves in the sport and came out to witness the games, it was surprising to watch the rapid improvement in the style of our New York polo players. Of course the opening games were like those of all beginners, but toward the close of the season the Westchester Polo Club could turn out a team that certainly was not to be despised.

THE GROUNDS.

The polo grounds at Jerome Park have been put in thorough order and the green sod so well rolled that it looks like a bowling green. It is understood that the members of the club have determined this season to give some encouragement to athletic sports among the colleges, and it is proposed to give a $500 cup to be competed for by the football players of Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Princeton and some other colleges. It is proposed to play under the Rugby rules, but that point will be definitely settled after Mr. Howland Robbins, the Secretary of the Polo Club, has communicated with the different colleges. The grounds have been flagged out and the goals set up at the two ends, so that everything is ready for the polo match game, which will probably take place next Saturday.

THE PLAYERS.

The club is at present in a very prosperous condition and quite a number of new names have been put up for election. A number of the players of last season have gone or are going to Europe; but with Messrs. Howland Robbins, F. Bronson, Herman Oelrichs, Harry Oelrichs, W. P. Douglas, J. Mott, Purdy Balfour, G. Fearing, J. Heckscher, J. Rogers, Bryce and Hunniwell at home, there will be no lack of members to make up an interesting match. Several of the members have already been at work practising and quite an interesting little game was played on Thursday afternoon. They do not appear to have forgotten what they learned last season, and if they improve as fast as they did during the past year they will be hard to beat in October. It is to be hoped that some of the polo clubs lately formed in the different large cities in the United States will send a team here to try their mettle before the season is out.

THE PONIES.

The stables situated on the northwesterly corner of the grounds have already put on a bright and cheery attire, and the ponies in their stalls look as if the winter had not disagreed with them. Mr. Harry Blassen is again in charge of the polo grounds and ponies, and as usual his stables are kept clean enough to dine in. Glancing around the stalls some of the old favorites of the past season appeared to be in thriving condition. Mr. Howland Robbins' famous dun pony Dick, about 13½ hands and born and bred in the Mexican hills, is looking in famous condition. He is one of the steadiest polo ponies of the lot and up to a heap of work. The bay pony Baldy, belonging to Mr. W. P. Douglas (not the one on which he met with his recent accident), a strong built Mexican, about 13.1 hands, looks as if a little exercise would do him no harm. Mr. F. Bronson is going to ride this season a little bay mare, Flirt, about 13½ hands, that was ridden last year by Colonel Jay. The latter gentleman owns a clever looking piebald, Kalakau, about 14 hands, that is understood to be of Indian extraction. Picayune, a gray Mexican mustang, 13.3 hands, owned by Mr. Hermann Oelrichs, looks as if he is ready for work, and a brown Indian mare, captured last year from the Sioux and recently christened Kite, will also be ridden this season by the same gentleman. Mr. Balfour owns a pretty little gray Texan mare, about 13.1 hands, and Mr. Bryce will ride the bay Mexican pony Jack, about 13.3 hands. Both these ponies are looking in excellent condition. Mr. Wadsworth has a little chestnut mare, called the Flea, in the stable. She is a pretty little thing, standing about 13 hands, but her pedigree appears doubtful. That cannot be said, however, of Mr. W. Gray's chestnut mare Squaw, a diminutive animal of the Indian breed that was captured last year and is credited with having been the petted palfrey of Mrs. Sitting Bull. The gray mare Pet, that was so much admired last season, was standing in a loose box, evidently suffering from a swelling in her back that was being blistered; but Revolver, The Hawk and Tommy, were apparently eating their heads off in their stalls, and looking as if they wanted work.

THE CLUB HOUSE.

The handsome cottage, with its magnificent ballroom attached, is already in perfect order for the festivities of the season. The dining rooms have been renovated and the large verandas look very inviting these hot days. The ballroom is virtually ready for the dance, and the polished floor glistens like a mirror. In fact, everything is ready for occupancy, and the two handsome Clumber spaniels that are sleeping on the veranda look as if they thought it was time some one came up and made things lively.

THE LAWN PARTY.

This afternoon there is to be a lawn party on the polo grounds, which have been lent by the club for this occasion. It has been arranged by some prominent society gentlemen, and is strictly an invitation affair and confined to some 300 invited guests. The ladies will be amused with croquet, lawn tennis, Aunt Sally and other outdoor amusements. After lunch, which will be laid out in three handsome marquees erected at different portions of the ground, the guests will repair to the ballroom and conclude the festivities with a german.

POLO AT NEWPORT.

The polo ground at Newport, situated at the end of Thames street, a very central portion, is being put in order for the season. Mr. Waring, a well known civil engineer, is now engaged in draining the grounds and getting them in order for the season's work. The Newport season will probably not commence before July.

YACHTING NOTES.

The following yachts are in the harbor of Greenport, N. Y.:—Schooners—Sea Witch, Estelle, Lena, F. H. Stott, J. D. Smith. Sloops—Kate, Niantic, Arrow, Hope, Alert, G. F. Randolph, R. H. Huntley, Winans, Swan, Vail. Steam yacht—Mystic, Osborne.

ROWING CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

Halifax, N. S., May 18, 1877.

The backers of Warren Smith have decided to accept the challenge of Wallace Ross, of St. John, to a scull race, stakes and place to be decided upon hereafter.

NEW YORK ATHLETIC CLUB.

The spring meeting of the New York Athletic Club takes place at their grounds, Mott Haven, on May 30 (Decoration Day). The entries close to-day. The prizes are now on exhibition at the Gorham Manufacturing Company's store, Union square.

A MINIATURE HELL GATE.

A number of workmen have been engaged at the Equitable Building for some time past boring for an artesian well to be sunk in the centre of the block. In the progress of the work they came across a huge rock and it was determined to blast it by means of a battery. The blast took place yesterday afternoon and as it was about fifty feet below the surface of the cellar the effect was felt throughout the block bounded by Broadway and Pine, Cedar and Nassau streets. As the cause of the shock was unknown to most of the persons occupying the buildings it was thought at first that an earthquake had struck the city, and in the imagination of some it appeared as if the buildings were tumbling over their heads. The cause being quickly ascertained, however, all fears were allayed and business went on as usual.

A CARD FROM MR. PHILPOT.

May 18, 1877.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

In your paper of to-day I noticed an article headed "Philpot's Deadly Dirk." The reporter of the Herald was imposed upon by somebody in regard to the dirk. I had a disturbance with a man whose name was mentioned, and the only weapons I used were my hands, in self-defence, as any man would do if insulted and assaulted. THOMAS PHILPOT, No. 338 First street.

RACING IN KENTUCKY.

SIXTH AND LAST DAY OF THE SPRING MEETING OF THE KENTUCKY ASSOCIATION—THREE RACES—ELEMI, CHARLEY GORHAM AND TEN BROECK THE WINNERS.

Lexington, May 18, 1877.

The Lexington Association closed to-day the most successful meeting ever held. The day was a scorcher, regular July weather, and the track was "as fast as lightning." The attendance was very large, the numbers being far greater than on any other day during the meeting. This being the last day of the spring meeting was the cause, no doubt, of the great congregation at the course. Three races were run, the first being the Consolation Purse, mile heats, for beaten horses; the second a dash of a mile and a quarter, and the third a dash of two miles and an eighth. All of them were run in gallant style and gave great satisfaction to the spectators.

THE FIRST RACE

had seven starters. These were T. J. Megibben's bay mare Elemi, George W. Bowen & Co.'s bay filly Tillie Brent, F. Water's gray filly Victress, Jackson & Co's bay filly Little Sis, P. F. Pettit's bay gelding, J. A. Grinstead's brown mare Katie and T. J. Nichol's bay mare Tolono. Elemi was first favorite, selling largely over any of the others.

First Heat—When the drum sounded the start Elemi was in the lead, Tolono second, Tillie Brent third, the others being well bunched together. Elemi showed the way past the quarter pole, but before she reached the half-mile pole Tillie Brent headed her. Coming down the home run Elemi made play and won the race handily by a length. Tillie Brent second, two lengths in front of Katie, Little Sis fourth, Victress fifth, Pettit's gelding sixth, Tolono, seventh. Time, 1:43½.

Second Heat.—Elemi then became the favorite against the field. Little Sis and Tolono were off together in a lead to a very bad start for the others. Pettit's gelding was third, the remainder scattered. Tolono and Little Sis took commanding leads for three-quarters of a mile, when they shot their respective bolts and retired. Elemi then came to the front on the homestretch, and won the race in a canter. Tillie Brent was second, Victress third, Little Sis fourth, Pettit's gelding fifth, Katie sixth, Tolono seventh. Time, 1:44¾.

THE SECOND RACE

had five starters, comprising Lisle & Co.'s bay gelding Dusty, Williams & Co.'s brown filly Felicia, S. J. Salyer's bay colt Charley Gorham, G. Gill's brown colt Allan Pinkerton, and B. F. Harper's chestnut filly Necy Hale. Dusty, Felicia and Charley Gorham were the favorites, all selling in the pools for the same prices. The horses had a good start and went off at a tremendous pace, Allan Pinkerton soon taking the lead, Felicia and Charley Gorham lapped. The trio ran in this order for the first mile, when Charley Gorham made play, came away from the others, and after a hard race he won by a length, Felicia second, Allan Pinkerton third, Dusty fourth, Necy Hale fifth. The first mile was run in 1:42¼, and the race in 2:08½, which is the fastest mile and a quarter on record. Grinstead, at Saratoga, July 24, 1875, ran the distance in 2:08¾, which was the best time previous to that made to-day.

THE THIRD RACE

had three starters. These were B. F. Harper's bay horse Ten Broeck, J. A. Grinstead's bay filly Katrine and A. Buford's chestnut filly Chestnut Oaks. The betting lay between Katrine and Chestnut Oaks, the former having the call at three to one. Ten Broeck went off with the lead, but gave it up to Katrine on the turn. Ten Broeck went to the front on the backstretch, and then galloping away from the others, won in a canter by five lengths. Katrine was second, Chestnut Oaks third. Time, 3:53.

The following are the

SUMMARIES.

Kentucky Association—Spring Meeting—Sixth Day, May 18—First Race.—Consolation Purse, $300, mile heats, for beaten horses; $250 to the first and $50 to the second horse. Horses beaten once allowed 7 lbs.; twice, 12 lbs., three times, 16 lbs.

Starters.

T. J. Megibben's ch. m. Elemi, by Asteroid, dam Edina, 5 years old	1	1
Geo. W. Bowen & Co.'s b. f. Tillie Brent, by imp. Pheaton, dam Nettie Viley, 4 years old	1	2
F. Waters' g. f. Victress, by Victory, dam by Vandal, 3 years old	5	3
G. Cadwallader's b. f. Little Sis, by Frogtown, dam by Yorkshire, 3 years old	4	4
B. F. Pettit's b. g., by Rivoli, dam Themis, 3 years old	6	5
J. A. Grinstead's br. m. Katie, by imp. Pheaton, dam by War Dance, 5 years old	3	6
T. J. Nichols' b. m. Tolono, by imp. Phaeton, dam Alert, 5 years old	7	7

Time, 1:43½—1:44¾.

Same Day—Second Race—Purse $250; $200 to the first and $50 to the second horse; the distance one mile and a quarter.

Searters.

S. J. Salyer's b. c. Charley Gorham, by Blarneystone, dam Aurora Raby, 3 years old	1
Williams & Co.'s br. f. Felicia, by imp. Phaeton, dam Farfaletta, 3 years old	2
G. Gill's br. c. Allan Pinkerton, by Glen Athol, dam Susan Overton, 3 years old	3
Lisle & Co.'s b. g. Dusty, by Asteroid, dam Miss Pattie, aged	4
B. F. Harper's ch. f. Necy Hale, by Lexington, dam Miriam, 4 years old	5

Time, 2:08½.

Same Day—Third Race—Purse $600; $500 to the first and $100 to the second horse; the distance two miles and an eighth.

Starters.

B. F. Harper's b. h. Ten Broeck, by imp. Pheaton, dam Fanny Holton, 5 years old	1
J. A. Grinstead's b. f. Katrine, by Lightning, dam Cicily Jobson, 4 years old	2
A. Buford's ch. f. Chestnut Oaks, by War Dance, dam Alice Wagner, 4 years old	3

Time, 3:53.

B. F. Harper has arranged this afternoon with M. Lewis Clark, President of the Louisville Jockey Club, to run Ten Broeck against the best mile time and the best two mile time on record, at the Louisville Meeting, which takes place next week.

TROTTING IN NEW JERSEY.

Last Day of the Second Spring Meeting at West Side Driving Park.—The attendance was large and the track in excellent order yesterday. There were three trots on the card, the first being the unfinished match race from Thursday, of which five heats had been trotted. Moscow was credited with two, Vermont Maid with one and the other two were dead heats. Moscow won the sixth and deciding heat at his ease in 2:46.

The following are the

SUMMARIES.

West Side Park, Jersey City—Third and Last Day of the Second Spring Meeting—Friday, May 18.—Trotting Match $250; mile heats, best three in five.

Starters.

Peter Manee's ch. g. Moscow (to wagon)	1	1	2	0	0	1
W. J. Gregory's b. m. Vermont Maid (in harness)	2	2	1	0	0	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	*Half.*	*Mile.*
First heat	41	1:21	2:44½
Second heat	41	1:22	2:43
Third heat	44	1:28	2:55
Fourth heat	43	1:24½	2:48
Fifth heat	43	1:25	2: 8
Sixth heat	41	1:22	2:46

Same Day—Second Race.—Purse $160, for horses that have never beaten 2:45; $75 to the first, $50 to the second and $25 to the third horse. Mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Starters.

C. Davidson's b. g. Charlie Hill	1	1	0	2	1
William McMahon's b. m. Grace	3	2	0	1	2
William Thom's g. s. Tom Bird	2	3	3	3	3
C. Brown's b. m. Weedan Kate	4	4	4	4	dr
P. Manee's blk. g. Charlie M.	dis.				
G. Ward's ch. m. Mary W	dis.				
C. Manee's b. g. Lamganou	dis.				

TIME.

	Quarter.	*Half.*	*Mile.*
First heat	43	1:24½	2:48
Second heat	41	1:22	2:48
Third heat	42	1:24	2:47
Fourth heat	43	1:25	2:50¼
Fifth heat	42	1:25	2:53

Same Day—Third Race.—Purse $50; under saddle; best three in five.

Starters.

C. Davidson's b. g. Frank	1	1	1
G. Ward's b. g. Ward, Jr.	2	2	dr

TIME.

	Quarter.	*Half.*	*Mile.*
First heat	43¼	1:26½	2:53½
Second heat	41½	1:25½	3:18
Third heat	1:15	2:20	4:42

The causes of the time being so slow in the second and third heats was the rider of the bay gelding Ward, Jr., losing a stirrup and the horse cut his fore quarter very badly and was pulled up after passing the half-mile pole. Frank came on very slowly and won the second heat in 3:18. The third heat Ward, Jr., could not start, as he was very lame, and was drawn. Frank jogged around the track and won the heat and race at his pleasure, in 4:42.

MARYLAND JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

The Baltimore spring meeting will commence on Tuesday next. The programme is a very good one, and it is probable that a great many New Yorkers will attend. On the first day there will be five races, two of which are great sweepstakes, one with thirteen entries and the other with twenty-two. There are also two purses to be run for over the flat and a steeplechase. On the second day there will be two great sweepstakes, one for three-year-olds, with twenty-six entries, and the cup, in which there are thirteen good race horses. Besides these there are a handicap stakes and a purse; mile heats. On the third day there is a purse of a mile, then the Preakness Stakes for three-year-olds, a mile and a half, with seventeen entries; then a selling race of a mile and three-quarters; a purse of $600, mile heats; and a hurdle race, mile heats, over four hurdles. On the fourth day there will be a purse, one mile; a purse, a mile and a half, and one $1,000 two mile heats for all ages. The last race will be the Grand Steeplechase Post Stakes, to which there are six subscribers. That the meeting will be a success there can be no doubt.

MURDER'S PENALTY.

Three Deaths on the Scaffold Yesterday in Punishment of Capital Crime.

"LED ASTRAY BY THE DEVIL."

Confident Expectations of Ascending from the Gallows to a Blissful Eternity.

QUEER IDEAS OF GUILT AND FORGIVENESS.

Utter Indifference of the Culprits to Their Crimes in View of Immediate Punishment.

EXECUTION OF CHARLES TOMMEY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

Americus, Ga., May 18, 1877.

A crime, almost unparalleled in its wanton ferocity, the speediness with which it was punished and the unconcern with which the guilty man confessed it, was expiated at this place to-day, Charles Tommey, a gigantic negro, having perished upon the gallows for the murder of Mrs. Caraway, a most estimable lady.

STORY OF THE CRIME.

On Monday, the 16th day of April, Mrs. Caraway, the wife of a well-to-do farmer, living about three miles from Smithville, Sumter county, was murdered in her house during the absence of her husband. It appears that Mr. Caraway left the house early on Monday morning to look after some work on a distant part of his farm, leaving no one at home but his wife. About eight o'clock that morning she was seen standing in the yard by a neighbor. At a little after ten o'clock her minister called to pay a pastoral visit and found the house apparently empty. Pausing for awhile to rest himself, he heard a low and pitiful moaning in an adjoining room. Hastening to see what it meant he was shocked to find Mrs. Caraway lying near the hearthstone in a dying and unconscious condition. Her head was literally beaten out of shape. The skull was crushed in several places and fragments of it had been driven into the poor woman's brain. It was plain that she must have been assailed with a large bludgeon. Dark pools of blood had settled in various places on the floor, and her hair was stiff with clotted gore. Her condition was close upon death. She could not see, or speak, or move, and only moaned uneasily at intervals.

JUSTICE AROUSED.

The minister at once rushed out and gave the alarm. Mr. Caraway was summoned and a large crowd was soon gathered at the house. Mr. Caraway's grief upon seeing the mutilated body of his wife, who had been his faithful and affectionate partner for thirty years, is described as having been fearful. The neighbors were, of course, in a state of consternation over the terrible and wanton crime, and began at once to cast about for some clew that might lead to its perpetrator. Mr. Caraway and his wife were such notably mild and inoffensive people that it was hard to believe they had an enemy in the world. It was suspected that the murder was perpetrated by a robber. A search of the house disclosed the fact that several trunks had been broken open and one little tin trunk, usually secreted and the repository of valuable papers, had been carried off. In the back yard, where the clay was soft, several enormous footprints were discovered. It transpired that, when the minister was nearing the house, he had seen a large negro standing in the road, a short distance above the place, whose actions struck him as being suspicious. These were the only clews offered.

SUSPICION.

Finally, some one suggested that the only man in the county whose feet were large enough to fill the footprints in the back yard was Charles Tommey, a negro of an extraordinarily large frame. Upon his being described the minister averred that the description tallied precisely with the negro he had met a short distance from the house, after the killing occurred. It was further ascertained that this negro had some years previously been a workman upon Mr. Caraway's place and that he and Mr. Caraway had had a disagreement concerning a trade of some cattle, and that the negro left the service of Mr. Caraway feeling that he had been badly used. Mr. Caraway further stated that this negro knew of the existence and usual contents of the little tin trunk that was missing—a knowledge that was not at all general.

TOMMEY CAPTURED.

Upon the above suggestions and information a justice of the peace summoned a posse and sallied out to hunt Tommey. He was found at his house, about six miles distant from the scene of the murder. As the Justice and posse approached Tommey appeared at the window and was evidently very much frightened. He left the window speedily, and dashing toward the rear of the house attempted to escape. Seeing, however, that he was surrounded he surrendered himself. When he was first questioned he said nothing. His house was searched, and the tin trunk that was missing from Caraway's house was found under his bed. It contained $10 45 in silver (the amount stolen) but the valuable papers were missing. Upon the discovery of the trunk the negro made a full and voluntary confession, giving all the details of his performance of the crime. At the conclusion of his confession, which he delivered in the most nonchalant and self-collected manner, he proposed to take his captors to the place in the woods where he had hidden the valuable papers. He was encouraged to do this, and the papers were all recovered.

HUMANITY OF THE BEREAVED HUSBAND.

He was then taken to the scene of the murder. He repeated his confession, and when he had reached the house went and showed where he had secreted the bludgeon with which he had killed Mrs. Caraway. The stick is still preserved. It is an ugly piece of hickory wood about three feet long and two and a half inches thick. Tommey was very cool, but stated that he supposed they intended to kill him, and that he was willing to die for what he had done. He would assuredly have been lynched but for the interference of Mr. Caraway, who begged that the peace might be preserved and the law allowed to take its course. Upon this unexpected petition the prisoner was taken to Americus and placed in jail. The Superior Court being then in session an indictment was obtained and the prisoner put upon trial. He at once proposed to plead guilty, but the Judge ordered a plea of "not guilty" to be filed, and appointed excellent counsel to defend the prisoner. Upon the introduction of the testimony the case went to the jury without argument and a verdict of guilty was at once returned. The prisoner was then sentenced to be hanged to-day. He received the announcement of the verdict and of the sentence without a sign of emotion, and seemed to take it all as a matter of course. He never seemed to think of pleading for time, although he has been arrested, convicted and executed within one month after the commission of the crime which he committed.

TOMMEY'S CONFESSION.

Yesterday the prisoner made the following statement of his case to his jailer:—

"I killed Mrs. Caraway almost without intending to do it. I did not kill her from my first intention. You see, some years ago, Mr. Caraway, according to my idea then, cheated me in a trade for a yearling. I had never liked him since, and when I passed his house that morning and saw no one there but his wife I thought it was a good chance to get even with him, so I entered the house with no other purpose than to take enough things to make me even. I waited until Mrs. Caraway had gone into the house, and then I entered the yard. The dog sprang upon me, and although I fought him off he made such a noise that he attracted Mrs. Caraway. I saw at once that I should have to get her eyes closed for awhile. So I just entered and talked to her awhile. When she turned her back I struck her sharply on the back of the head. She fell on the fireplace, groaning terribly. I hurried from the room and seized the tin trunk where I knew the money was kept. I was disappointed at finding only a handful of silver in it, and then looked around the house for something else to take.

A PECULIAR KIND OF SYMPATHY.

"As I passed through the room where Mrs. Caraway was lying I saw that she had crawled across the floor, and was still crying, "Oh, Lord! oh, Lord!" I felt very sorry for her, as she had always been kind to me, and I thought the best thing I could do would be to put her out of her misery. So I struck her three or four more licks over the head, until she stopped groaning. Then I thought she was dead, and I hurried away. I had no idea any one would suspect me. I had no thoughts of running away. I tell you the truth, sir. I am glad they are going to hang me. I have never had a night's rest since I did the miserable act. There is something after me all the time. I suppose it is the devil. Anyhow, I'm glad I'm going to get rid of it. I know it can't hunt me after I'm dead. I expected to be hung the first night I was captured, and I shouldn't have cared if I had been."

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE MURDERER.

Your correspondent visited the jail early this morning, and was admitted through the courtesy of Mr. Wheeler, the Sheriff, before the preparations for the death had commenced.

The prisoner, crouched in the furthest corner of his cell, was not a bad looking man. He was six feet and a half high and of broad proportions. He had a high forehead and intelligent eyes. His face was covered with a thin straggling beard.

On entering into conversation with the doomed man your correspondent found him apparently unconcerned about the future. After begging a chew of tobacco he stated that he had nothing to say for the public; he had accounted to God for what he had done, and he cared not what man thought of him. On being pressed, he said, "I will tell you one thing that I have acknowledged to no one except my jailer. While Mrs. Caraway was unconscious and in a dying condition I committed an outrage on her person. I kept this a secret for fear of being lynched."

READY FOR DEATH.

While with the prisoner he sold his body to the physicians for $3. On leaving the jail he faced a crowd of 2,000 people without fear or trembling, and as he rode on his coffin to the gallows, quietly chewed your reporter's tobbacco, and calmly gazed at the surging crowd. When we reached the gibbet we found at least 5,000 people, many of whom were white ladies, assembled to witness the vengeance of the law. He left the wagon and ascended the scaffold with a firm tread, without any sign of fear.

THE MURDERER'S FAITH IN A HAPPY ETERNITY.

After the religious services the Sheriff asked him if he had anything to say to the multitude. He replied, "Nothing." On being pressed he said:—"I have but little to say to this large crowd. This scene ought to speak for me. I tell you I am with Jesus. (Great applause.) I am not here to tell of things that happened years ago. I will soon be where I shall be at rest forever. ("Amen!" from negroes in the crowd.)

"Don't do as I have done; but if you do, put faith in the Lord; He is merciful and will forgive. Till now he has made my yoke easy. I have nothing more to say."

STRANGLED BY LEGAL PROCESS.

Turning to the Sheriff, he said, "I am ready," and without a quiver in any muscle he stepped upon the fatal trap and held his hands for the cords to be tied by the Sheriff. As the cap was being adjusted he spit out his tobacco and said, "Lord, may the Lamb pray." At this moment the trap fell, and falling seven feet his body hung dangling at the end of the hangman's rope. His writhings showed that his neck was not broken, and after sixteen minutes he was pronounced dead from strangulation.

INDECENT HASTE.

The husband of Mrs. Caraway this morning bought a license for a second marriage and then proceeded to witness the execution. Much excitement and indignation was expressed at this unseemly haste.

JACK BURGOYNE'S EXPIATION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

Marion, S. C., May 18, 1877.

Jack Burgoyne (colored), convicted of the murder of Alexander Gregg, on the 6th of November last, to-day expiated his crime on the gallows. At twenty minutes past eleven A. M. he ascended the scaffold, where religious services were performed. The condemned man, in instant expectation of death, was perfectly calm and collected, and realized his fate with apparent indifference.

A MURDERER'S HOPE OF HEAVEN.

Assuming an attitude of boldness he delivered the following speech:—"My brethren, my position here to-day should be a terrible warning to you all, white and black. I have prayed to the good Master and feel that I have been forgiven. I am not the first, but hope to be the last, placed in this position. I am able to say that I am not afraid to die. God is not like man; He forgives, but man does not. I am ready and willing to go to the Lord, who will crown me in Heaven. I am before you now but am about to cross Jordan's stream, where I anxiously await that glorious day when the general roll will be called. Trust that you will be there and answer to your names. Hope to rise together when the trumpet will sound. You have heard of my crime. I was led astray by the devil. I was bound and chained but now I am loose forever and am going to a better world. Tell my wife and children and sister Mary I shall look for them to meet me in heaven, where the parting will never be. Tell my brother to attend to my funeral arrangements. Good bye all; meet me in glory."

LAUNCHED.

The noose was adjusted, the cap placed on his head, and at fifty minutes past twelve o'clock the Sheriff, bidding him adieu, placed his foot on the treadle. The trap fell, and Jack Burgoyne was launched into eternity. After hanging twenty minutes the body was cut down and given in charge of his friends for interment.

SAMUEL ORR HANGED.

St. Louis, Mo., May 18, 1877.

A special from Mount Vernon, Mo., to the *Globe-Democrat*, says Samuel Orr was executed there to-day for the murder of a farmer named Davis, in Christian county, eighteen miles from Springfield, on the 11th of December, 1873. Early this morning he wrote a brief article to be published after his death, in which he warned young men against drinking whiskey, keeping bad company, &c., declared he had made his peace with God, was not afraid to die, and would not make a confession on the gallows. In conversation he would not assert his guilt or innocence, and was averse to talking about the matter.

THE LAST SCENE.

At forty-seven minutes past two the Sheriff and his assistants ascended the scaffold with the culprit, who walked up with a firm step and unconcerned manner. The rope was immediately adjusted, and at forty-eight minutes past two the drop was sprung and twenty minutes later Orr was pronounced dead.

About 5,000 people witnessed the execution, among them the children of the murdered man.

ORR'S CRIME.

The history of this case is one of the strangest in the annals of crime. Davis was a wealthy farmer, and Orr and Cox, it is alleged, were hired to kill him by Major R. K. Hart, to whose sister Davis was married. Husband and wife frequently quarrelled, and on two or three occasions Hart was called in to protect his sister, but this would not have been sufficient of itself to lead to such dire results. The primary cause of the murder occurred during the war. Hart was a major and Davis a private in the Second battalion Missouri State Militia. When their regiment was at Yellville, Ark., a Confederate prisoner was captured, having in his possession $4,000 or $5,000 in gold. The money was given to Hart for safe keeping and the same night the prisoner was murdered. Such was the story told by Davis at a political meeting held at Billings, Christian county, in 1873. Although Davis was in liquor at the time of its recital, the story was pretty generally credited. Hart and his friends were angered and unwise enough to remark that Davis "betrayed them" because he did not get his share of the money. From this time forward Davis was in continual fear for his life, and some weeks afterward was shot down at his own door.

On the morning of December 10, 1873, Samuel Orr and Albert Cox, a disreputable character from Arkansas, hired horses at Freeman's livery stable, in Springfield, stating that they were going south on business. Orr rode a bay and Cox a gray horse. They proceeded along the Wire road in the direction of the Davis farm, and were seen and recognized by a number of acquaintances. They were traced to within half a mile of the scene of the tragedy. A gin bottle, previously seen with Cox, was found a short distance from Davis' residence, where two horses had been hitched to some dwarf oaks, and on one of these trees were some gray hairs, thus showing that one of the horses was of that color. The story of the murder, as told by little Eddy Davis, a son of the murdered man, brought tears to the eyes of all in the court room.

KILLED WITH DERRINGERS.

He testified that on the fatal evening between sundown and dark the two men came to the field where he and his father were feeding their stock and inquired if they could buy some feed, as it was scarce down on the wire road; he told them they could be accommodated when they got over in the lot, and started with his father to get the feed; they walked behind the doomed man, and drawing their derringers simultaneously, shot him down like a dog in the presence of his child. When asked what he did then, the lad said that he "just cried." Charles W. Mitchell, of Arkansas, also gave some damaging testimony against the accused in regard to certain admissions made by Cox in reference to the murder. At a late hour on the night of the murder Orr and Cox returned to Springfield and commenced a riotous career. They appeared to be well fixed financially, and frequently boasted that they were living on "blood money." It seems evident that they had been employed by some one to commit the murder. In making their inquiries into its cause the Grand Jury of Christian county subpœnaed a somewhat notorious character, who was deemed quite capable of the commission of any crime of violence. He was asked whether Hart had ever made any overtures to him looking toward the murder of Davis. The witness replied that Hart came to him and said there was a man he wanted to see sent out of this into another country, and he had $1,000 ready for him if he would do the job. In reply the witness said he "told Hart he had jumped the wrong man; he didn't do such things for money; he was not afraid to do them—in fact, he had done them, as he (Hart) very well knew, and would do them again if any man gave him cause, but he didn't do them for hire."

ARREST OF HART.

In consequence of this and other evidence Hart was arrested, and after a preliminary examination was held for trial, giving bonds in $7,500 to answer. In order to indemnify his bondsmen he mortgaged his farm to them, and then after the capture of Sam Orr fled the country and was supposed to be in Colorado until Deputy United States Marshal Langston got on his trail through the postmarks on some letters sent to friends in Springfield, and finally captured the Major in Brownwood, on the Western frontier of Texas, where he was keeping a store. He and Orr were subsequently chained together in the same cell at Springfield. The trial of Hart took place at Marshfield about fifteen months ago, and after a lengthy and bitter contest, in which the State and defendant were represented by eminent counsel, he was acquitted. Orr was not so fortunate. His final trial took place in March, at Mount Vernon. It began on the 3d and lasted until the 9th. The prosecution took hold of the case with a determination that justice should be satisfied and were unremitting in their exertions. The defence labored with equal zeal for their client, but the evidence could not be overcome, and a verdict of "Guilty of murder in the first degree" was rendered. The result was unexpected to the prisoner. He maintained a defiant attitude throughout, and jocularly told witnesses that he would be back in Springfield in a few days.

Orr was good looking, about twenty-six years of age. His manners were engaging and he created a favorable impression upon nearly all with whom he came in contact. He was a thorough desperado, however. His family, consisting of father, mother and three sons—John, Theodore and Sam—removed from Arkansas to Springfield during the war. Mrs. Orr, a lady of whom all who know her speak in the highest terms, was closely related to Tutt, the Confederate spy, who was killed in a duel with "Wild Bill" on the public square at Springfield. John Orr got into trouble while acting as a policeman there during the memorable riot of 1866, fled and has not since been heard of. Theodore died at Springfield over two years ago. The old man is the worst of the family, and was imprisoned on two occasions for endeavoring to aid Sam to escape. On one occasion the attempt was successful, and the murderer did escape, but was recaptured in Arkansas after a long chase.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

21 MINETTA LANE, SECOND FLOOR.—A LADY wishes a situation as first class cook; city or country. Call on or address Mrs. A. B.

43 WEST 48TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable colored woman as cook, in the country; references.

44 EAST 32D ST.—AN ENGLISH GIRL AS FIRST class cook; excellent baker and French cook; two years' reference.

50 BOND ST.—A WOMAN AS COOK; UNDERSTANDS French and English cooking; in private boarding or club house; city or country.

50 BOND ST.—TO COOK, WASH AND IRON IN A private family; good reference; country preferred.

109 CLINTON PLACE (LAST EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable woman to cook, wash and iron; thoroughly competent.

113 WEST 15TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class English cook in a private boarding house; city reference.

115 WEST 15TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, REAR.—A competent woman as first class cook; will assist with the washing and ironing; good city reference.

124 WEST 33D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COMpetent first class cook, understands all kinds of desserts and baking; city or country; best city reference.

135 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD cook, washer and ironer; no objection to light housework; city or country; good city reference.

200 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good cook, washer and ironer; no objection to the country for the summer; good city reference.

218 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to cook, wash and iron; best city reference.

221 EAST 21ST ST., NEAR 3D AV.—AS COOK, washer and ironer; best city reference.

223 EAST 29TH ST.—A GIRL AS PLAIN COOK, washer and ironer; city or country; good reference.

224 WOOSTER ST.—A FRENCH WOMAN AS FIRST class cook and pastry maker in a private family; best reference. J. G.

238 EAST 37TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK IN A private family; is an excellent baker; city or country; good reference.

242 EAST 55TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD cook and excellent laundress; best city reference from last place.

244 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook and to assist in washing and ironing; best reference; city or country.

251 WEST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A woman as first class cook for hotel in the country.

255 7TH AV.—AS FRENCH COOK AND LAUNdress in a small private family; best city reference.

262 WEST 35TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS cook in a restaurant or large boarding house; understands her business; city or country. Call or address.

321 EAST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant woman as cook in a private boarding house; city or country.

327 EAST 34TH ST.—WILLING GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron; no objection to boarding house; reference.

348 EAST 60TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

387 HICKS ST., BROOKLYN.—TO DO HOUSEWORK in private family; good plain cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

451 WEST 52D ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; UNderstands all kinds of fancy cooking; is an excellent baker; will assist in washing and ironing; city reference.

486 EAST 74TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO COOKing, washing and ironing in a private family, or would do general housework; good city reference.

1,629 BROADWAY, CORNER OF 50TH ST., TOP floor.—A respectable young girl as plain cook or to do general housework; best city reference.

Chambermaids, &c.

20 WEST 13TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS and chambermaid; five years' reference; or will do the work of a French family.

109½ WEST 15TH ST. SECOND FLOOR, BACK.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; can be recommended as a good laundress; country preferred.

112 WEST 20TH ST.—A GIRL AS FIRST CLASS chambermaid and waitress; would assist in the washing and ironing; good city reference.

122 EAST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress, or would take care of children; no objection to the country for the summer. Can be seen at present employer's, where she has lived three years.

154 EAST 2D ST. (STORE).—A WELL RECOMmended girl as chambermaid in a hotel; city or country.

243 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; is willing and obliging; good city reference.

312 EAST 35TH ST., BAKERY.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; best city reference.

315 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress; city or country; reference.

329 WEST 26TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—TWO REspectable young women as chambermaid and waitress; would go a short distance in the country or to a country hotel; good reference.

343 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress; excellent city reference.

419 EAST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist with the washing; good reference.

420 1ST AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.—Two respectable German girls as chambermaids; five years' city references. Call or address all the week.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

63 MADISON AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A REspectable young girl as seamstress and chambermaid. Can be seen for two days.

184 PARK AV., HOBOKEN (PRESENT EMPLOYer's).—As first class dressmaker and seamstress; understands all kinds of sewing machines; would like the country for the summer; best reference.

335 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as seamstress, to go out by the day or week; understands dressmaking; terms moderate.

A FRENCH GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS AND HAIRdresser. Address J. W., box 181 Herald Uptown Branch office.

General Housework, &c.

115 WEST 15TH ST., REAR HOUSE, FIRST FLOOR.—A respectable young girl to do general housework; is willing and obliging; city reference.

131 WEST 19TH ST., ONE FLIGHT UP, IN THE rear.—An American girl to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer.

222 CHRYSTIE ST., ROOM 15.—A GERMAN GIRL to do general housework and plain cooking.

223 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general housework; country preferred; good reference.

244 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do general housework; good plain cook, excellent washer and ironer; city or country; good city reference.

319 EAST 84TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, lately landed, to do housework in a small private family.

406 EAST 15TH ST., FANCY STORE.—A RESPECTable young girl to do general housework in a small private family.

416 EAST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant girl for general housework in private family; good city reference.

642 2D AV., CORNER 35TH ST.—ENGLISH PROTestant girl, not long in the country, to do general housework; thoroughly understands her business.

870 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO DO general housework in the country.

WEST SIDE BOULEVARD, TWO DOORS BELOW 68th st., first floor, front.—A respectable girl to do general housework in a small family; city reference.

Housekeepers, &c.

279 3D AV., OVER BAKERY.—A YOUNG WIDOW as housekeeper or copyist. Call from 10 to 8. Mrs. SCOTT.

428 6TH AV.—A YOUNG WIDOW (AMERICAN) OF refinement, thrown upon her own resources, would like a position as housekeeper in a widower's family. A. F.

682 8TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG LADY, aged 17 years, as housekeeper; no objection to going into the country.

AN AMERICAN LADY DESIRES A SITUATION AS housekeeper; home more of an object; city or country. Address H., box 142 Herald Uptown Branch office.

Laundresses, &c.

38 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good washer and ironer in the country; good reference from last place.

83 KING ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—A REspectable young girl as first class laundress, or would do housework in a small family; best city reference from last place. Call or address for two days.

103 WEST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS laundress; 10 years' experience in laundrywork; best city reference.

115 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first class laundress; would go in the country; city references.

129 WEST 19TH ST., REAR.—AS FIRST CLASS laundress; country preferred; best reference.

228 EAST 47TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable woman to go out to wash and iron or housecleaning; good reference.

240 WEST 25TH ST.—A COLORED WOMAN AS laundress, or would travel with family.

244 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as laundress and to assist with the chamberwork; city or country; best city reference.

317 EAST 37TH ST., ROOM 13.—FIRST CLASS laundress; city or country; best city reference.

333 EAST 48TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO go out by the day washing and ironing.

340 EAST 49TH ST., THREE STAIRS, FRONT.—A woman wishes family washing; well recommended.

422 WEST 55TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG German woman to go out washing and ironing. Call for three days.

648 10TH AV.—A SWEDISH YOUNG WOMAN AS laundress in a private family; four years in this country; highest recommendations; country preferred. LENA BJORNSON.

Nurses, &c.

37 CONKLIN ST., POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—AN American woman, 40 years of age, as travelling nurse for baby or invalid lady; good reference.

49 WEST 35TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable Protestant woman as child's nurse or to take care of older children; understands the care and management of young children or an infant from its birth. Call Saturday or Monday afternoon.

101 WEST 57TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED AMERIcan lady as invalid nurse to a lady or gentleman; highest testimonials.

122 WEST 20TH ST., BASEMENT.—A FRENCH girl as nurse; no objection to go in the country.

122 LEXINGTON AV., BASEMENT.—A YOUNG girl (colored) as child's nurse and to do plain sewing; city or country; willing and obliging. Call or address.

128 EAST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class nurse; can take full charge of a baby from its birth; no objection to the country or travelling.

132 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED girl as nurse; first class reference. Call or send postal card. JENNIE FEEKS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

132 WEST 19TH ST., REAR.—AS COMPETENT nurse and seamstress; city or country; best city reference.

140 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COMPEtent nurse and chambermaid; fond of children; no objection to other situations; best city references.

148 WEST 19TH ST.—A SWEDISH GIRL AS NURSE and to assist with chamberwork; best recommendation.

156 WEST 35TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—AS FRENCH nurse, capable to take care of growing children and do sewing; best reference.

160 EAST 31ST ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTAble girl as nurse; will assist with other work; good city reference.

169 WEST 49TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A lady wishes to procure a situation as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid for a competent young woman; three years' city reference.

231 WEST 27TH ST.—A PROTESTANT AS NURSE and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing and children's clothing; country preferred.

232 EAST 27TH ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL AS nurse, or to do chamberwork and waiting; city or country; city reference.

264 AV. B.—A BABY TO WET NURSE BY A healthy woman; best reference. Mrs. GILVEY.

315 EAST 31ST ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman as nurse; will assist in anything else; best city reference.

316 EAST 34TH ST.—A GIRL AS CHILD'S NURSE; best city reference. Call for two days.

470 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS FIRST class nurse; take full charge of children; a good seamstress; speaks French and English; city or country; reference. Call on or address Mrs. GARDNER.

WET NURSE—HEALTHY; MODERATE WAGES. Apply at Labor Bureau, Castle Garden.

WANTED—A POSITION AS NURSE TO LADIES and children; can give baths and electrical treatment. Address V. C. M., box 2,381 Post office, Philadelphia, Pa.

Waitresses, &c.

316 EAST 34TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL FROM THE country as waitress or chambermaid; reference if required. Call for two days.

Miscellaneous.

102 3D AV., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman, used to sea, as stewardess or lady's companion for travelling; speaks English, French, Italian and Spanish; best references.

210 WEST 14TH ST.—A GENTLEMAN IS ANXIOUS to procure a position for a young woman, the only support of a blind mother, in any capacity suitable for a woman to work in; the highest references as to honesty and capacity. Address H. C.

323 EAST 27TH ST., REAR HOUSE, FIRST floor.—An English Protestant woman to do light housework; is very willing and obliging; city or country; reference.

A YOUNG FRENCH WOMAN DESIRES A SITUAtion as lady's maid; is a good hair dresser; understands dressmaking, also lingerie; would wait on two ladies if desired; good city references. Address A. B., box 189 Herald Uptown office.

A COMPETENT PERSON TO TRAVEL WITH A family as maid. Address MAID, box 179 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A YOUNG AND RESPECTABLE LADY, HAVING A child of four years, would like to have a position in a private family as companion to an elderly lady or to assist in light housework in return for board, to go a short distance in the country; good reference. Address, for three days, HOME, box 220 Herald office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK—GOOD cook and laundress, to go a short distance in the country. Apply 318 West 25th st.

B. ALTMAN & CO., 19th st., corner 6th av., WANT IN THEIR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT a lady to execute orders for suits, cloaks, &c., thoroughly competent to make suggestions in answer to written orders.

NO APPLICATION WILL BE NOTICED UNLESS FROM thoroughly experienced parties, who must state TIME AND PLACE of former employment. Address at once as above.

B. ALTMAN & CO. REQUIRE AT ONCE SEVERAL FIRST CLASS SALESLADIES FOR THEIR SUIT DEPARTMENT. APPLY AT ONCE. B. ALTMAN & CO., CORNER 19TH ST. AND 6TH AV.

TWO LADIES WITH SOME KNOWLEDGE OF drawing, and one intelligent working girl. Apply to LEGRAND, 51 Bleecker st., third floor, back.

WANTED—IN A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKING establishment, an experienced cutter and fitter on ladies' suits.

Also a forelady thoroughly competent of taking full charge of the dressmaking department of a first class house.

Apply, with references, to JOHN WANAMAKER, Grand Depot, 13th st., Philadelphia.

WANTED—N[illegible] AND SEAMSTRESS; MUST BE tidy, smart, with good references; wages $8 per month. Apply 30 North Moore st.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY A SHORT DIStance in the country, a girl to cook, wash and iron; must be competent; wages $12. Address box 205 Herald office.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS; A PROTESTANT WOMAN with good city reference preferred. Call Monday before 9 o'clock at 145 East 39th st.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS AND TO ASSIST IN waiting for a boarding house. 13 West 10th st.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS; NONE but good hands need apply. 452 6th av. (ring first bell).

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a private family; must be a good plain cook, washer and ironer; city reference required. Call after 9 o'clock at 230 West 52d st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK, WASHER AND ironer in a family of three. Apply, after 9 o'clock A. M., at 31 West 34th st.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, SISTERS OR friends, desirable as waitress and chambermaid in a private family; summer in the country; city references. Apply 220 Madison av.

WANTED—A NEAT YOUNG GIRL TO MIND A baby; must sleep and board at home. Apply, after 9 o'clock, 208 West 21st st.

WANTED—PROTESTANT GERMAN, AMERICAN OR Swedish girl for general housework; must be a good cook, washer and ironer; wages $10. Apply at 222 East 36th st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR THE COUNTRY, TO COOK, wash and iron. Call at 45 South Washington square.

349 5TH AV.—WANTED, IN A BOARDING HOUSE an assistant chambermaid and waitress; reference.

764 MADISON AV.—WANTED, A GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron; must be competent, neat and orderly about her work; wages, $15; references required. Call from 9 until 10 o'clock Saturday morning, basement door.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN MAN, of temperate habits, in a hotel in the country or city, as cook, carver or to take charge of storeroom, or can make himself useful. Address E. H. W., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, AGED 26, DESIRES EMPLOYMENT at anything for low wages. Address C. W., box 128 Herald Uptown office.

A FIRST CLASS WAITER DESIRES A SITUATION in city or country; best reference; can be seen at present employer's. Address BUSINESS, box 186 Herald Uptown office.

AS FIRST CLASS WAITER IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; no objection to the country; can be seen at present employer's, 113 East 36th st.

AS WAITER IN PRIVATE FAMILY OR HEAD IN boarding house; city reference. A. HICKS, Herald Uptown office.

COLORED MAM AS WAITER—GOOD REFERENCES. Call at 224 5th av.

253 EAST 31ST ST.—A FRENCHMAN AND WIFE, together or separate; man as waiter, who thoroughly understands his business; wife as first class parlor maid or waitress; four years' references from last place.

BY A MOST EFFICIENT BUTLER, WITH NINE years' references. Address RELIABLE BUTLER, 165 West 26th st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN; WILLING to do anything. Apply or address HARRY J. MARA, 243 West 35th st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man; city or country; eight years with last employer; best city reference. Address or call GEORGE, at candy store 66 West 13th st.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH COUPLE FROM PARIS, a situation in hotel or family; man speaks French and Italian, as butler; and wife speaks French and German, some English, as housekeeper, governess or any housework. Apply Mr. GIRON, Railroad place, 22, Newark, N. J.

WANTED—BY YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, NURSE TO invalid gentleman, to travel or otherwise; good references from doctors, &c. A., box 102 Herald Uptown office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISHMAN and wife; man used to horses; wife as good cook, washer and ironer. Address J. H., Star Hotel, 10 State st., New York.

75½ COLUMBIA ST.—ONE AS A HOTEL BAKER; good for all kinds of pastries and Vienna bread; one as a first class bread and cake baker. Call or address for two days at Charles Lanz's.

108 WEST 24TH ST.—A COLORED MAN AS WAITER and to tend door; city reference from last place.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A YOUNG MAN, GOOD ACCOUNTANT, THOROUGHly educated in French, German, English, with a business knowledge of Spanish and Italian, desires position; best references. Address M. B. F., box 26 Post office, Brooklyn, E. D.

A GENTLEMAN OF GOOD ADDRESS, WELL ACquainted through Canada, desires a situation with a mercantile house to travel or otherwise. Address T. A. M., Herald office.

AN EXPERIENCED HOTEL CLERK, WHO HAS A large acquaintance and has been connected with a first class hotel for many years, wants a situation in a summer hotel; best references. Address A. HOLLANDER, Pennsylvania Railroad, 526 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN OF SMALL INCOME, UNDERstanding general business, making out bills, bills of lading, &c., is desirous of getting some such position or employment; very moderate salary; unexceptionable references. Address A., box 224 Herald office.

A LICENSED DRUG CLERK WANTS A SITUATION; has good references, &c.; city or country. Address ATROPIA, Herald Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A FIRST CLASS FLOOR WALKER, WHO HAS BEEN employed in some A1 city fancy dry goods house, can find a good permanent position. Apply, between 10 A. M. and 12 M., STERN BROS., 367 6th av.

DRUGGISTS.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS DRUG clerk, by a young man with nine years' experience; city or country. Address A. M. K., box 40 Post office, Oyster Bay, L. I.

DRY GOODS PARCEL CLERK, WITH CITY EXperience and reference; also cash boys. Apply SAM. M. LEDERER, 207 and 209 Greenwich st.

PRACTICAL CHEMIST WANTED FOR A SHORT time, to continue some experiments; one who understands hydraulic cements and oils. Apply by letter to M. MANROSS, 390 3d st., South Brooklyn.

SHORTHAND WRITER WANTED—IN SAN FRANcisco. Address, stating lowest salary, F. H. BURKE, 7 4 Montgomery st., San Francisco.

SALESMAN FOR CUSTOM TAILORING WANTED—By HARRIS & CO., 216 Broadway. Apply at 9 A. M.

WANTED—GOOD DRUG CLERK WHO UNDERstands the business thoroughly. 466 Canal st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 23 YEARS OF AGE, a position; is a rapid and good penman, good accountant and fully understands bookkeeping, having had four years' experience in the wholesale business, and two years' experience in one of the leading fire insurance companies on Broadway; can furnish best of reference as to ability and integrity. Address, for four days, J. S. B., 17 and 19 West Washington Market, New York.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO PROCURE A PLACE for his coachman; excellent references given; eleven years with subscriber's father; only left on breaking up of the establishment. ELLIOT SMITH, 50 Wall st.

AN EXPERIENCED FRENCH GARDENER (SINGLE), disengaged June 4, desires a situation; thoroughly acquainted with all kinds of gardening; best reference. Apply, one week, at G. Lischke's, present employer, East 88th st., between av. A and av. B.

COACHMAN.—PATRICK CONNOR MAY CALL AT No. 20 Exchange place to-day.

COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHman; best city reference. Address M., box 128 Herald Uptown office.

FRENCHMAN AND WIFE—MAN AS FIRST CLASS coachman; wife as first class cook and confectioner; city or country; four years' reference. 224 Wooster st. E. G.

SITUATION AS COACHMAN—BY A RESPECTABLE man; has 15 years' experience in city driving; five years' reference from last place. Call or address 50 East 32d st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY AN experienced man, well up in all the branches of the profession; single. Address G. B., Herald Uptown office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

ANY PERSON CAN MAKE AN INDEPENDENT living anywhere without capital. TALLMADGE & CO., 682 Broadway.

AMBROSE DUNLEVEY'S JAPAN AND JAVA TEA and Coffee Company, office and wholesale and retail depot, 204 Water and 25 Fulton st., corner Water; great bargains offered; sample tea, green, black, mixed, Japan, all kinds, 28c.; prime coffee, 27c.; call or send for price list; department heathen gods, Chinese and Japanese goods up stairs; tea store signs, bamboo watch chains and lanterns in great variety. Agents wanted, male and female. Good salesman and collector wanted for New York and Brooklyn trade.

ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT AND RESPECTABLY dressed men wanted, to deliver, collect and sell Rand's New York City Business Directory in this and other large cities; salary paid and permanent employment to good men; $10 deposit required from local agents, no time to look after references. Apply to WALTER HEUGH & CO., Publishers, 3 Park place, New York.

A YOUNG MAN WANTED—ONE WHO WRITES A good hand, to make himself generally useful. Address, stating age and references, T. B., Herald office.

A COMPETENT GENTLEMAN, WILLING TO TRAVEL for a moderate salary and expenses. Apply 30th st. and 2d av. warerooms. JOHN GRIFFIN, Manager.

AN EXPERIENCED FOREMAN WANTED—TO TAKE entire charge making corn candy. Apply this morning, 5 Laight st.

COLLECTOR WANTED—IN A LARGE ALE BREWery in this city; a hardworking, industrious, reliable man, acquainted with the trade, who can give security, can hear of a good position—salary $1,300—by enclosing satisfactory references from last employer (none other will be noticed), and by addressing ENERGY, box 137 Herald office.

CANVASSERS—CITY AND COUNTRY; EVERYBODY buys the Eureka; only perfect water pen. Room 15, 162 Broadway.

HALL BOY FOR A SMALL HOTEL; PREVIOUS EXperience; good reference. Address HALL BOY, Herald Uptown office.

MAGIC PENS.—GENERAL AGENTS WANTED, IN principal cities and towns; also travelling agents; liberal arrangements; three samples and circulars mailed for 25 cents. Sole manufacturers of the real patent magic pen, J. W. SWARTS & CO., 610 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa.

OFFICE BOY WANTED—MUST BE SMART AND INtelligent and reside with his parents. Address Z. O. N., box 103 Herald office.

PURE TEAS.—BEST TERMS TO AGENTS SELLING to families and large consumers. The WELLS TEA COMPANY, 201 Fulton st., New York.

RESPECTABLE AGENTS MAKE $10 DAILY SELLing AMERY'S spring and summer Show Cards. 101 Bowery.

TO ENCYCLOPÆDIA AGENTS.—WANTED, SEVERAL good men on a new Encyclopædia, not a revised edition of an old book that, in the newest editions, must necessarily contain much of the old matter and be faulty and incorrect in statements of facts. An entirely new work leaves the editors and contributors free to make the amplest use of the most recent research and give effect to that change in the relative proportion of things which time infallibly brings about. The work is cheaper than any ever published, and can be procured either in parts or volumes, at the option of the subscriber. It is illustrated with elegant wood engravings and very beautiful maps. The highest commissions paid to good men. Apply to FLEETWOOD & HAYES, 299 and 301 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN EXPERIENCED IN SOliciting advertisements; one who has had experience on a commercial paper preferred. Address PREFERRED, Herald office.

WANTED—AGENTS AND TRAVELLING SALESmen, at 24 Broadway, room 4; new article; unusual inducements. A. LIVINGSTON.

WANTED—A HEAD WAITER IN A RESTAURANT; must answer where references can be obtained. Address A. W., box 137 Herald office.

WANTED—GENERAL AND SUB-AGENTS; PROFITS 50 to 125 per cent. SEARS & SMITH, room 15, 162 Broadway.

WANTED—A GOOD ADVERTISING CANVASSER; salary and commission. Apply at Star office, 13 Park row.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN WHO THORoughly understands how to polish coffees, bag them, &c. One familiar with the business and competent to act as foreman can secure steady employment and good wages by addressing C. B. & CO., Herald office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN TO CANVASS FOR printing on commission; one who has had experience preferred. Address W., box 1,255 New York Post office.

6 FIRST CLASS MEN—TO INTRODUCE AN ABSOlute necessity among leading families; business permanent and very remunerative. Elevator, 2 Warren st., room 29.

THE TRADES.

A PHOTOGRAPHER WANTED—ALSO A YOUNG man to learn; a complete outfit for sale. PENDLETON'S, 336 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

CABINET MAKER WANTED TO MAKE WALNUT and other boxes and to do the carpenter work and repairs in a seltzer water manufactory. Apply at 423 East 54th st.

COMPOSITORS.—TWO-THIRDERS WANTED, AT 52 John st., room 10.

PHOTOGRAPHER WANTED—TO WORK THE CLUB plan on shares; also a cluster of Bonton Tubes, with multiplying box, in good order. Address BONTON, box 130 Herald office.

SHOW CARD MOUNTER AND VARNISHER WANTED. Apply to S. M. WILSON, No. 87 Centre st.

SOAP MAKER WANTED, IMMEDIATELY—GOOD wages and permanent employment given an experienced, first class soap maker; none but a sober, temperate man need apply. S. W. McBRIDE & CO., corner 16th and Burnside sts., Chicago, Ill.

TINSMITH WANTED—A GOOD WORKMAN, WHO will work cheap; must be perfectly steady. Address TINSMITH, box 117 Herald office.

TEN MEN WANTED—TO CANVASS THIS CITY FOR the Eureka Self-Lighting Gas Burner. Office 693 Broadway.

WANTED—A PAINTER, WITH $100 CASH. INquire in paint store, 220 9th av.

WANTED—MAN TO REPAIR SIPHONS. NO. 35 West 13th st.

SALES AT AUCTION.

A.—TUNIS JOHNSON, AUCTIONEER, old stand, 37 Nassau st.

THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK, at our salesroom, 37 Nassau st.

GREAT SALE OF THE ELEGANT PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS, OF EVERY size and description, which have been on exhibition for the past two days; also SEVERAL VERY FINE PARLOR SUITS, IN VARIOUS coverings, viz., crimson satin, French velours, silk reps, &c. SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF SILVER PLATED WARE, BY ELKINGTON, of London; Cutlery, Tea Sets, Pickle Dishes, Castors, &c.; also for account of whom it may concern, to pay storage and expenses, one Pier Mirror; also 10 superb Silver Plated Showcases, lot of Refrigerators and other General Household Furniture.

AUCTION SALE OF MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD Furniture to be sold THIS (Saturday) MORNING, commencing at 10 o'clock, at the private residence, NO. 120 WEST 23D ST., NEAR 6TH AV.

2 brilliant toned Pianofortes, Steinway and Decker.
3 superb Parlor Suits, in satin.
2 elegant rosewood Etageres.
25 choice bronze Figures.
30 fine Oil Paintings, best artists.
25 Brussels and ingrain Carpets.
3 Library Bookcases.
4 elegant Library Tables.
3 Easy Chairs, Turkish style.
12 elegant Bedroom Suits, complete, in black walnut.
24 curled hair and spring Mattresses.
24 Pillows and Bolsters.
8 black walnut Lounges.
2 elegant black walnut Buffets.
3 superb Extension Tables.
2 China Dinner and Tea Sets, Silverware, Cutlery, &c.
Catalogue contains over 400 lots.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer.

A.—A.—S. DINGEE, AUCTIONEER, will sell THIS DAY (Saturday), at 10½ o'clock, at 19 East 14th st., six doors west of Broadway, fine new Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Hallstands, marble top and Extension Tables, Whatnots, Chairs, Mattresses, Pillows, Bolsters, &c.; also second hand Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Dining Tables, Chromos, Paintings, Clocks, Sewing Machines, Oilcloth; a lot of fine Wines, Brandies, Rum, Gin, &c. Sale positive. Dealers and housekeepers invited.

AUCTION SALE—POSITIVELY THIS SATURDAY, May 19, commencing at 10 o'clock, at the private residence 51 West 24th st., near Broadway and Fifth Avenue Hotel. All the elegant Household Furniture of 17 rooms and parlors, 19 fine Carpets, 8 rich Parlor Suits, in satin brocade, cotelain, reps and haircloth; magnificent Grand four round corner Pianoforte, fine Oil Paintings, Engravings, Mirrors, Curtains, Vases, Bronzes, magnificent Bedroom Suits, Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, 20 hair and spring Mattresses, Bedding, Library, Dining, Kitchen, servants' Furniture; Glass, China, Silverware, Cutlery, &c. ERNEST ROTH, Auctioneer. Goods packed and delivered for purchasers, city or country.

AUCTION SALE THIS SATURDAY. ALBERT KREAMER, Auctioneer, will sell THIS (Saturday) MORNING, commencing at 10 o'clock, the entire rich, costly and plain Household Furniture contained in the four story residence 130 East 16th st., between 3d av. and Irving place, ONE BLOCK EAST OF UNION SQUARE, comprising rosewood Pianoforte, magnificent Parlor Suits, latest style, covered in satin and inlaid frames, cost $500; also large and small rep and haircloth Suits; Turkish Chairs, Lounges, Centre Tables, Etageres, Secretaire and Library, Bookcases, Desks, Bronzes, Oil Paintings, handsomely framed, large, elaborately carved Chamber Suits; large and small walnut Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, 25 spring and hair Mattresses, Pillows, Bolsters, Sofa-Beds, Lounges, Chairs, Rockers.
22 Brussels, ingrain and Stair Carpets, Curtains.
2 handsome Pier Mirrors, large and small Looking Glasses, Extension Dining Table, Buffet, 24 Dining Room Chairs, Library Tables, Silverware, 300 pieces Glassware, Cutlery, 2 fine Hall Stands, Basement Furniture, &c.
N. B.—Take second, Third, Fourth avenue or crosstown car to 16th st., or any of the Broadway stages or cars to Union square. Competent men employed to pack, box and ship goods, city or country. Safe delivery guaranteed.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE AT PRIVATE RESIDENCE. Magnificent Household Furniture. THIS (Saturday) MORNING, commencing at 10 o'clock, at five story brown stone private residence, NO. 47 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS. Furniture, made to order for present owner by La Dupre & Co.; also magnificent selection of fine Oil Paintings and Bronzes, purchased by owner while in Europe.

STEINWAY FOUR ROUND 7⅓ OCTAVE PIANOFORTE, CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANOFORTE. PARLOR AND DRAWING ROOM SUITS, richly carved rosewood and walnut frames, covered in crimson, tan and gold brocade satin and cotelaine; Turkish and Spanish Lounges, Easy Chairs, inlaid marquetry and gilt Centre and Console Tables; rosewood Etageres, Cabinets, French plate Mirrors, lace Curtains, French Mantel Sets, 60-day Clocks, Musical Boxes, Library and Secretaire Bookcases, Books, Library Tables, Turkish Suit, Writing Desk.

BEDROOM FURNITURE CONSISTING elaborate and plain Bedroom Sets, inlaid and gilt Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Washstands, Single and Double Bedsteads, 33 fine hair and spring Mattresses, feather Pillows, Blankets, Toilet Sets, red and plush Suits, marble top Tables, Chairs, Rockers, Reclining Chairs, Lounges.

DINING FURNITURE—Extension Tables, Sideboard, Chairs in leather, Silverware, Crockery, Library and Secretaire Bookcases, Library Tables, Turkish Suit, two Hall Stands Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets; Kitchen. Take Broadway, Sixth avenue or University place cars to 47 West 16th st., between 5th and 6th avs. N. B.—Goods packed or shipped if desired. House furnished last May at the cost of $23,000. R. C. CASHIN, Auctioneer.

A.—MARSHAL'S SALE. PETER BOWE, Auctioneer, will sell this day, at 12 o'clock, at the salesrooms, corner 8th st. and University place, a large collection of Oil Paintings. Consisting of marine, landscape and figure Pictures. MARVIN R. CLARK, Marshal. Also, to whom it may concern, Two Centennial Flower Pieces. Also, diamond Studs and Breastpins, one silverplated Cigar Case, one marble Soda Fountain, &c.

A.—THE MESSRS. LEAVITT, AUCTIONEERS. THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, at Clinton Hall, at 8 o'clock, continuation sale of two Libraries, collected by gentlemen of unquestioned taste as book collectors.

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 22, at Clinton Hall and now on exhibition. MUSEO DEL MONTINO. GREAT SALE OF ILLUSTRATED AND STANDARD BOOKS. AN EXTENSIVE COLLECTION OF VALUABLE, IMPORTANT AND CHOICE ILLUSTRATED BOOKS, received from Havana, and including works by the best authors in the departments of history, biography, poetry, the drama, belles-lettres, &c., including an unsurpassed assemblage of splendid Illustrated Works and Books connected with the fine arts, COMPRISING Galleries of Painting and Sculpture, Architecture, Picturesque Voyages, Classical Antiquities, Scenery, Costume, Collections of Engravings, &c. Also a fine collection of Works on Natural History. Forming altogether one of the most unique collections of Literature and Art ever offered in this country. Catalogues ready and Books on exhibition.

A.—GEO. W. KEELER, AUCTIONEER. Salesrooms 53 and 55 Liberty st. TO-DAY (SATURDAY), May 19, at 12 o'clock. ART GOODS FROM PARIS, VIENNA AND GENEVA, comprising Rich Carvings, Musical Boxes and Albums, Travelling Cases, Porcelain, Paintings, Toilet Articles, &c.

AUCTION SALE. TO-DAY (SATURDAY). Large and attractive sale of magnificent Household Furniture, commencing at 10 o'clock, at the elegant five story English basement house No. 206 West 25th st., near 7th av. Brilliant toned Steinway and upright Pianos; have late improvements; satin cotelaine and rep Parlor Suits, Mirrors, Curtains, Bronzes, Clocks, Centre, Side and Console Tables; Ornaments, elegant Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, hair and spring Mattresses, Pillows, Bolsters, Bookcases, Writing Desks, Library Tables, Oil Paintings, Corner Stands, Dining Room Furniture, Extension Table, Buffet, Chairs, Silverware, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Castors, 15 elegant Brussels and ingrain Carpets, &c.; rare chance. Housekeepers invited to this large sale. N. B.—Goods packed and shipped to all points. Sale positive, rain or shine. B. R. MARTIN, Auctioneer. Take 6th, 7th, 8th or 9th av. cars.

BY VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY, AUCTIONEERS. SHERIFF'S SALE. THIS DAY (Saturday), MAY 19, at 11 o'clock, at Auction Salesroom 22 Union square, 4th av., near 15th st., Parlor Suits, in Satin; Turkish Suits; black walnut and gold Bedroom Suits with French Dressing Cases, with Chairs and Table to match; gilt frame Mantel Mirrors, black walnut Wardrobe, cane seat Dining Chairs, marble top Centre Tables, Turkish Lounges, black walnut Sideboards, Refrigerator, Crockery, Glass Ware, Hall Hat Stands, Office Desk, Sewing Machines, hair and feather Mattresses and Pillows, velvet and Brussels Carpets, Hall, Stair Carpets, &c., &c. Also two Billiard Tables, latest style, with Balls, Cues, Markers, &c., &c., complete. By order, BERNARD REILLY, Sheriff. JOHN DENNET, Deputy.

BY J. COOKE, AUCTIONEER, THIS DAY, 10½ o'clock, large lot Furniture, Carpets, removed from storage to storeroom 212 East 125th st., near 3d av.; elegant Parlor and Bedroom Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, China, Glass, plate Mirrors, Stoves, Refrigerators, &c., sale absolute. Dealers and housekeepers invited.

BY JOHN A. DUNN, AUCTIONEER.—SALE THIS day, 10½ o'clock, at salesroom 59 Great Jones st., large variety of Household Furniture from Morrell's storage warehouse, consisting of marble top Bureaus, Washstands, Chairs, Tables, Mirrors, Hatstands, Sofas, Lounges, Tete-a-Tete, &c.; also Sewing Machines, fancy glass and plated Ware, hair and husk Matresses, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, six Iceboxes. Dealers invited. N. B.—Regular sale days Saturday and Wednesday.

EXECUTORS' SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—TO be sold on the 24th day of May, the Farm, formerly owned by Gerard Crane, deceased, comprising about 350 acres, one mile from Croton Falls, on the Harlem Railroad; said farm is suitably divided into meadow, grazing and wood land; abundance of water from never failing springs and streams; fine stone mansion, built in most thorough manner. Terms easy; made known on day of sale. If stormy, sale next fair day. THADDEUS CRANE and CHARLES E. LEE, Executors, Somers, Westchester county, N. Y. For further particulars apply to EDMUND COFFIN, 77 Cedar st., New York.

GEORGE J. SMITH, AUCTIONEER AND MARSHAL, 11 Chambers st.—By virtue of a foreclosure of a chattel mortgage, I will sell, on Saturday, the 19th day of May, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at 256 Fulton st., three Billiard Tables, together with all other Goods and Chattels now in the hotel, known as the Howard Hotel. JOHN P. VICTORY, Attorney for Mortgagee.

HERTZBERG BROTHERS, AUCTIONEERS, OFFICE 251 West 30th st., sell, Monday, entire Furniture of family declining housekeeping. Particulars later.

HARRY C. HART, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS day, 10 A. M., in one lot, Bar and Restaurant 943 Broadway; everything complete.

I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER.—THIS DAY, Saturday, May 19, at 10½ o'clock, for account of underwriters, 50 pair Boots and Shoes, custom made; also Furniture, Carpets and General Merchandise; also for account of whom it may concern, one Willcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machine and one Copying Press.

I. J. SWARZKOPF, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL TO-day, 2 o'clock, 34 av B, over $5,000 worth Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Fancy Goods, Furniture, &c., without reserve. Dealers invited.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER, will sell this day at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom corner 7th st. and Hall place, opposite Cooper Institute, fine Parlor Suits, in brocatel and reps; Centre and other Tables, Brussels and other Carpets, Pier Mirrors, Cornices, walnut and Cottage Chamber Furniture, hair and other Mattresses, Baby Wagons, Iceboxes, Saloon Tables, Chairs, Steam Tables, Chopping Dishes, large lot Crockery, Tin, Earthen Ware, Cutlery, Desks, Lumber, &c.; also by virtue of assignments, Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Jewelry, &c. Sales every Wednesday and Saturday. Cash advanced on consignments.

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER. Building and Lot No. 55 South Fifth av. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, On MONDAY, May 21, 1877, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway (Trinity Building), New York, South Fifth av.—The valuable three story Building, Stable and Lot, 25x100 feet, east side, 150 feet south of Bleecker st.; known as No. 55 South Fifth av. Maps at 3 Pine st., New York.

M. NUSSBAUM, AUCTIONEER—SELLS THIS DAY, 10½ o'clock, 266 av. A, Fixtures of Confectionery, Showcase, Soda Fountain, marble Counter, Fixtures, &c.

MORTGAGE SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF FORECLOSURE of a chattel mortgage I will this day, at 9 prompt, sell by public auction the Fixtures and Contents of and in the Liquor Store 135 Liberty st. By order of mortgagee. ALFRED LLOYD, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF Garden and Tropical Plants. The extensive and rare stock of Garden Plants, Exotics, Palms, Roses, &c., belonging to the American Exotic and Botanic Garden Company, Flatbush, L. I., will be sold by auction on the grounds, Friday, May 25, 1877, at 12 M. This is a rare chance, for gardeners, florists and private parties desiring hardy or tropical plants. Several thousand Plants, Garden Utensils, Horses, Wagons, &c., will be sold for cash without reserve to the highest bidder. Flatbush cars from Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, and Nostrand avenue cars from South Seventh street ferry, Williamsburg, reach the grounds. DEMAS BARNES, Receiver, 21 Park Row New York city. I. F. BISSELL, Auctioneer.

SCHWLEISBURG & CO.—G. WARBURG, AUCtioneer, 117½ Bowery, sells, 11 o'clock, 39 Carmine st., splendid Fixtures of Butcher Shop; Blocks, Railings, Ice House, Ice Boxes, Corn Beef Trays, Pork Trays, Scales, &c., positively in lots.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

AT 918 BROADWAY, NEAR 21ST ST.—LOANS NEgotiated on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, India Shawls, Furs, &c. Ladies' private office. GEORGE A. LYNCH.

AT 767 BROADWAY, CORNER 9TH ST.—DIAMONDS, Watches, Jewelry, &c., bought and sold; loans negotiated. H. TRAUB.

AT 31 UNION SQUARE—$75,000—DIAMONDS, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Valuables, &c., bought, sold and exchanged; Loans effected on Diamonds, Watches, &c. Established 1856. J. H. BARRINGER, 31 Union Square.

A BARGAIN IF TAKEN AT ONCE—A GOLD HUNTing stem-winding Watch, set of Diamond Studs and a fine Panama Hat. CEBALOS, box 195 Herald office.

MONEY ON DIAMONDS, FURS, &C.; DIAMOND, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, seal Sacques, camel's hair Shawls, Silks, &c., bought and sold back at a very small advance. GEO. C. ALLEN, Jeweller, 1,190 Broadway, near 29th st.

CLOTHING.

A.—CAMERON PAYS THE BIGGEST PRICES IN America for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing. Send for him. 172 Bridge st., near High, Brooklyn.

AT NATHAN'S, 33½ 6TH AV., NEAR 4TH ST.—CAST off Clothing wanted immediately; highest value paid by calling or addressing Mr. or Mrs. NATHAN.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

THE AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA AND LIVERPOOL LINE. The only Transatlantic Line sailing under the AMERICAN FLAG. Sailing every THURSDAY from Philadelphia and WEDNESDAY from Liverpool.

THE RED STAR LINE STEAMSHIPS, Carrying the Belgian and United States Mails. Sailing every twelve days alternately from Philadelphia and New York. Direct and only TO ANTWERP. For rates of passage and other information apply to PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia, 52 Broadway, New York.

CUNARD LINE.—B. AND N. A. R. M. S. S. CO. NOTICE. With a view to diminish the chances of collision the steamers of this line take a specific course for all seasons of the year. On the outward passage from Queenstown to New York or Boston crossing the meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43. On the homeward passage crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 latitude, or nothing to the north of 42.

NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
ALGERIA.....Wed., May 23 | ABYSSINIA..Wed., June 6
BOTHNIA.....Wed., May 30 | SCYTHIA....Wed., June 13
Steamers marked (*) do not carry steerage passengers. Cabin passage, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and passage office, No. 4 Bowling Green. CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY. THE MAIL STEAMERS OF THIS COMPANY, BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT PLYMOUTH (G. B.), for the landing of passengers, will sail from Pier 42 North River, foot of Morton st., every Wednesday:
*PEREIRE, Daure.....Wednesday, May 23, 2 P. M.
*ST. LAURENT, Lachesnez..Wednesday, May 30, 7 A. M.
VILLE DE PARIS, Durand..Wednesday, June 6, 1 P. M.
Price of passage, in gold (including wine): To Havre—First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $65; Third Cabin, $35. Steerage, $26, including wine, bedding and utensils. To Plymouth, London or any railway station in England—First Cabin, $90 to $100, according to accommodation; Second Cabin, $65; Third Cabin, $35; Steerage, $27, including everything as above. Return tickets at very reduced rates, available through England and France. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers. For passage and freight apply to LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE, FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL. The steamers of this line take the lane routes recommended by Lieutenant Maury, U. S. N., going south of the Banks on the passage to Queenstown all the year round.
CELTIC.....May 26, 4 P. M.
ADRIATIC.....June 9, 3 P. M.
BRITANNIC.....June 16, 9 A. M.
From White Star docks, pier 52 North River. Rates—Saloon, $80 and $100, in gold. Return tickets on reasonable terms. Steerage, $28. Saloon staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are placed amidships, where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea. For inspection of plan and other information apply at the company's office, 37 Broadway, New York. R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

INMAN LINE. MAIL STEAMERS FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CITY OF RICHMOND.....May 19, 10:30 A. M.
CITY OF BERLIN.....June 2, 9 A. M.
CITY OF CHESTER.....June 9, 2 P. M.
From pier 45 North River. Cabin, $80 and $100, gold. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $28, currency. Drafts at lowest rates. Saloons, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms amidships. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 and 33 Broadway, New York.

NATIONAL LINE.—PIERS NOS. 44 AND 51 N. R. FOR LONDON.
CANADA.....Saturday, May 19, at 10 A. M.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ENGLAND, May 19, 10 A. M. | SPAIN.....June 2, 9 A. M.
Cabin and steerage passage and drafts from £1 upward issued at very low rates. Company's offices, 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

WILSON LINE—FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL sailing from pier 53 North River, as follows:—
OTHELLO.....May 26 | HINDOO.....June 9
First cabin, $70, currency; second cabin, $45, currency. Excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., 56 South st.

STATE LINE. NEW YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY, from pier 42 North River (foot of Canal st.), as follows:—
STATE OF INDIANA.....Thursday, May 31
STATE OF GEORGIA.....Thursday, June 7
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.....Thursday, June 14
STATE OF VIRGINIA.....Thursday, June 21
First cabin, $60 and $70, according to accommodation; return tickets at reduced rates. Second cabin, $45; return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage at lowest rates. Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, New York. STEERAGE TICKETS AT 45 BROADWAY AND AT THE COMPANY'S PIER, FOOT OF CANAL ST., NORTH RIVER.

MOST DIRECT AND ECONOMIC ROUTE TO HOLLAND, BELGIUM, THE RHINE, SWITZERLAND, &C., &C., VIA ROTTERDAM.
Steamer ROTTERDAM.....May 24
Steamer SCHOLTEN.....June 7
These beautiful steamers, carrying the United States mail to the Netherlands, are great favorites with the public. Trips regular, rates low, comfort and living perfect. For freight, FUNCH, EDYE & CO., 27 South William st. For passage, L. W. MORRIS, 50 Broadway. (Morris' European Express).

GREAT WESTERN STEAMSHIP LINE. TO BRISTOL (ENGLAND) DIRECT. Sailing from pier 18 East River, as follows:—
ARRAGON, Symons.....Thursday, May 31
CORNWALL, Stamper.....Tuesday, June 19
Cabin passage, $70; intermediate, $45; steerage, $30, currency; excursion tickets, $120; prepaid steerage certificates, $26. Apply to W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 70 South st.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. Sailing on TUESDAY, from pier 46 North River.
WISCONSIN, May 29, 3 P. M. | WYOMING, June 19, noon.
MONTANA, June 12, 3 P. M. | WISCONSIN, July 3, 10 A. M.
Cabin, $55, $65 and $75, currency. Intermediate, $40; Steerage $26. Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS. NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.
ANCHORIA, May 19, 10 A. M. | ETHIOPIA, June 2, 9 A. M.
CALIFORNIA, May 26, 3 P. M. | VICTORIA, June 9, 2 P. M.
TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL OR DERRY. Cabin, $65 to $80, according to accommodations. Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $28.
NEW YORK AND LONDON.
ELYSIA.....June 9, 2 P. M. | UTOPIA.....June 23, 2 P. M.
Cabin, $55 to $70; Steerage, $28. Cabin Excursion Tickets at reduced rates. Drafts issued for any amount at current rates. Company's piers, Nos. 20 and 21, North River, New York. HENDERSON BROS., Agents, 7 Bowling Green.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD. Steamship line between New York Southampton and Bremen. Company's pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.
RHEIN....Saturday, May 19 | MAIN....Saturday, June 2
NECKAR...Saturday, May 26 | WESER....Saturday, June 9
Rates of passage from New York to Southampton, Havre or Bremen:—First Cabin, $100 gold; Second Cabin, $60 gold; Steerage, $30 currency. Return Tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid Steerage Certificates, $30 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S LINE for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg.
POMMERANIA......May 24 | SUEVIA.........June 7
GELLERT.........May 31 | HAMMONIA.........June 14
Rates of passage to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg, Hamburg and all points in England:—First Cabin, $100, gold; Second Cabin, $60, gold; Steerage, $30, currency. KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad st., N. Y. C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, 61 Broadway, N. Y.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA'S STEAMSHIP PASSAGE OFfice—Steerage and cabin passage procured advantageously. Drafts payable everywhere. Railroad tickets, California and elsewhere. ROSSA'S Hotel, 182 Chatham square.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS PROCURED BY T. M. CANTON, Attorney-at-Law, special government agent, 309 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU—OFFICIAL Passports of the Department of State issued at Post Office Building, fourth story, room 18. Take elevator at northwest corner.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL AND PANAMA TRANSIT STEAMSHIP LINES. For CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, OREGON, &c., sailing from pier foot Canal st., North River. For SAN FRANCISCO, via ISTHMUS OF PANAMA, Steamship COLON.....Thursday, May 31 connecting for Central America and South Pacific ports. From SAN FRANCISCO TO JAPAN AND CHINA, Steamship CITY OF TOKIO.....Tuesday, May 29. From SAN FRANCISCO TO SANDWICH ISLANDS, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND, Steamship ZEALANDIA.....Wednesday, May 23. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., or H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent, No. 6 Bowling Green, pier foot of Canal st., North River.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., DIRECT.—REGULAR MAIL steamship CLEOPATRA leaves New York Saturday, June 9, at 9 A. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., 62 South st.

FOR HAVANA.—THE SPLENDID NEW IRON MAIL steamer RIO GRANDE will sail from pier 20 East River on Saturday, May 26, at three o'clock; has magnificent accommodations for passengers; cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25. JAMES E. WARD & CO., Agents, 113 Wall st.

MORGAN'S LINE TO NEW ORLEANS AND TEXAS.—The steamers will sail from pier 36 North River, as follows:—MORGAN CITY.....Saturday, May 19. For New Orleans direct, transferring Texas freight there to Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad for Morgan City, thence per Morgan's steamships to Texas ports. Through bills of lading signed to all points on the Mississippi River, Mobile, Galveston, Indianola, Corpus Christi, Rockport, Brazos, Santiago, Brownsville and to all points on the Houston and Texas Central, International and Great Northern, Texas Pacific and Transcontinental railroads. Freight for St. Mary's and Fulton landed at Rockport. San Antonio freight taken via Cuero at reduced rates. Insurance can be effected under open policy of the line. To New Orleans, ⅜ per cent; to Texas ports, ⅞ per cent. For freight or further information apply to BOGERT & MORGAN, Agents, office pier 36 North River.

TEXAS LINE FOR GALVESTON, TOUCHING AT KEY West, carrying the United States mail.—The steamer CITY OF SAN ANTONIO, Captain Pennington, will sail on Saturday, May 19, at 3 P. M., from pier 20 East River. Through bills of lading given to all points on the Houston and Texas Central, International and Great Northern, Galveston, Houston and Henderson, and the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio railroads. Freights and insurance at lowest rates. For freight or passage (having superior accommodations) apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

N. Y., HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL SS. LINE.—Steamers leave pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M. FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
CITY OF NEW YORK.....Wednesday, May 23
CITY OF MERIDA.....Saturday, June 2
CITY OF VERA CRUZ.....Wednesday, June 6
FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW ORLEANS, via Havana, Progreso, Campeachy, Tuxpan and Tampico.
CITY OF MERIDA.....Saturday, June 2
Steamers leave New Orleans May 29 and June 10 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports. For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 31 and 33 Broadway.

NEW YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.—These first class steamships will sail at 3 P. M. from pier 13 North River, foot of Cedar st., for Havana direct, as follows:—
CLYDE.....Saturday, May 19
COLUMBUS.....Wednesday, May 30
For freight and passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling Green. McKELLAR, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY, sailing from pier 37 North River. For NORFOLK, CITY POINT and RICHMOND, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Atlantic Coast Line, Piedmont Air Line, Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and with the company's steam lines to interior points in North Carolina and Virginia. NEWBERNE and WASHINGTON, N. C. (via Norfolk) every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY. LEWES, Del., MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., connecting with Maryland and Delaware railroads. Passenger accommodations unsurpassed. Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points at lowest rates. Insurance to Norfolk, &c., ¼ per cent. Freights received daily at pier No. 37 North River. General office, No. 197 Greenwich st. N. L. McCREADY, President.

NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.—THE CROMWELL LINE. Steamship HUDSON, Saturday, May 19, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 9 North River. Through bills of lading given to Mobile and principal points on the Mississippi River. For freight or passage apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West st.

HALIFAX, N. S., AND ST. JOHNS, N. F. CROMWELL LINE. Steamship BERMUDA will leave pier 10 North River Tuesday, May 29, at 3 P. M. For passage or freight apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West st.

FOR BERMUDA, ST. THOMAS AND WEST INDIES.—The elegant British steamers CANIMA and BERMUDA, sailing May 24 and May 31, will now form a regular weekly line for Bermuda direct. The Bermudas are now the most favorite and convenient winter resort. For full particulars and illustrated pamphlets apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE, Agent, 29 Broadway.

WEEKLY LINE FOR PORT ROYAL, S. C.; BRUNSwick, Ga., and Fernandina, Fla., sailing every Friday, from pier 20 East River at 3 P. M. Steamer City of Austin, Captain Stevens.....May 25. Tickets to all points in Florida. Apply, for information and tickets, to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY BOAT, PEOPLE'S LINE. The elegant steamers DREW and ST. JOHN leave pier 41 North River, foot of Canal st., every week day at 6 P. M., connecting at Albany for Saratoga, the North and West.

ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS WILL COMMENCE their passages on Monday, June 4, from New York and Albany. Close connection to and from the West will be made with the New York Central, and to and from the South with Pennsylvania railroads.

A.—CITIZENS' LINE STEAMBOATS FOR TROY, connecting with all railroad lines North, East and West; magnificent steamers leave daily (Saturdays excepted) at 6 P. M., pier 49 North River, foot Leroy st.

A.—1877.—LLOYD'S DOCK, OYSTER BAY, JONES' Dock (Cold Spring), L. I.—On and after Saturday, April 21, the new and fast steamer IDLEWILD will leave New York daily (Sundays excepted) for the above places, from pier 16 East River, foot of Wall st., at 3:45 P. M.; foot of 33d st., East River, at 4 P. M. Stages will connect at Lloyd's Dock for Huntington. Return trip, leave Jones' Dock (Cold Spring), 6:30 A. M.; Oyster Bay, 7 A. M.; Lloyd's Dock, 7:15 A. M. Tickets to all landings, 60 cents. Excursion tickets, $1. Reed and Skidmore expresses on board.

BROOKLYN, BATH, CONEY ISLAND RAILROAD; trains leave Greenwood depot, corner 5th av., and 27th st., every fifty minutes, from 6 50 to 8:10.

CATSKILL AND STUYVESANT BOATS LEAVE DAILY from pier 42, foot of Canal st., at 6 P. M., for passengers and freight.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY DAILY.—THE steamer AMERICUS leaves Brooklyn (Jewell's Dock) 2:30 P. M., pier 37 East River 2:45 P. M., and 33d st. 3 P. M., connecting with Danbury and New Haven Railroads. Reduced fare, 35c. Excursion tickets 50c.

FALL RIVER LINE FOR BOSTON AND ALL POINTS East.—The mammoth palace steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave pier 28, North River, daily (Sundays, July 1 to September 2, inclusive), at 5 P. M. Tickets for sale at all principal ticket offices.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, via Long Branch and the New Jersey Southern Railroad. Leave pier 8 North River, foot Rector st., at 11 A. M., for Philadelphia, Long Branch, Tom's River and Vineland. 4 P. M. for Philadelphia, Long Branch, Tom's River, Waretown and Tuckerton. Sundays for Long Branch at 10 A. M. W. S. SNEDEN, G. M.

THE NEW PROVIDENCE LINE TO BOSTON, via Providence direct. A WHOLE NIGHT'S REST. ONLY 42 MILES OF RAIL. TIME, 60 MINUTES. The magnificent new steamers MASSACHUSETTS and RHODE ISLAND on and after May 7, from pier 29 North River, foot of Warren st., at 5 P. M., arriving at Providence at 6 A. M. and Boston at 7 A. M.

THE OLD RELIABLE STONINGTON LINE to Boston and all points East, daily, at 5 P. M., from pier 33 North River, foot of Jay st.

TO PHILADELPHIA via PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. THE OLD ESTABLISHED ROUTE AND SHORT LINE between NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA. 13 Through Trains each way daily; 3 depots in Philadelphia, 2 in New York. Double Track, the most Improved Equipment, and the Fastest Time consistent with absolute safety. Express Trains leave New York, via Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets ferries, as follows:—7:30, 8:20, 9 (9:30 Limited), 10:30 A. M., 1, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 9 A. M., 5, 6, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Returning, trains leave Philadelphia 3:30, 7, 7:30, 8:30, and 11 A. M. (Limited Express, 1:35 P. M.), 2, 4, 5:30, 7, and 7:35 P. M., and 12 Midnight. On Sunday, 3:30, 7, 8:30 A. M., 4, 7:35 P. M., and 12 Midnight. Ticket Offices, 526 and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116 and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken; Depot, Jersey City. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place. FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. L. P. FARMER, General Passenger Agent.

8 O'CLOCK EVERY MORNING (SUNDAYS INcluded) for Englewood, Yonkers, Dobbs' Ferry, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's and Peekskill, the fast steamboat P. C. SCHULTZ from Harrison st. Freight and passengers carried at low rates.

EXCURSIONS.

A.—A.—ROCKAWAY BEACH EXCURSIONS. Two excursions SUNDAY, May 20, by the universal favorite steamer AMERICUS. Leaving 24th st., North River, 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M. Leaving Vesey st., North River, 8:50 A. M. and 1:30 P. M. Leaving Grand st., New York, East River, 9:15 A. M. and 1:45 P. M. Leaving Jewell's Dock, Brooklyn, 9:30 A. M. and 2 P. M. Returning—Leave Rockaway at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. Fare 35 cents. Excursion tickets, 50 cents.

A.—REGULAR SUNDAY BOAT For Newark. On and after Sunday, May 6, the fast and well-known steamboat THOMAS P. WAY will make her regular Sunday trip between New York and Newark, leaving Commercial dock, Newark, at 8 A. M.; leaving New York, pier 22, N. R., foot of Vesey st., at 10½ A. M., stopping at Bergen Point each way. Fare Twenty-five Cents.

A.—ON AND AFTER MAY 13, REGULAR SUNDAY morning boat for Keyport, landing at Elizabethport, Rossville and Perth Amboy. The steamer MATTEAWAN will leave New York from pier No. 34, N. R., foot of Harrison st., at 9 A. M. On returning leave Keyport at 3:30 P. M., making a pleasant family excursion. The MATTEAWAN leaves pier No. 34, N. R., daily at 4 P. M., returning from Keyport on Saturday at 7 P. M.

A.—FISHING BANKS AND SANDY HOOK, SUNDAY, May 20; also 24, 27, 30 and 31. Ocean steamer SETH LOW leaving Harrison st., North River, 6:30; 8th st., East River, 7; pier 27 East River, 7:15; 10th st., North River, 7:40; pier 6 North River, 8 A. M. Tickets $1. See papers for regular trips. AL G. FOSTER, Manager.

A.—SUNDAY BOATS FOR ASTORIA, HARLEM, Morrisania, Sulzer's new East River Park and High Bridge. On and after April 29, steamers HARLEM, MORRISANIA and SHADY SIDE leave Fulton Market slip at 10 and 11 A. M.; 1, 2, 3, 3:45, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30 P. M. Leave Morrisania at 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M.; 12:15, 1:45, 2:45, 4:15, 5:30, 6:30 P. M., landing at Grand st. and 119th st. each way, connecting with High Bridge boats; 5:30 and 6 P. M. from Morrisania land at 23d st., East River. Fare 15 cents. C. H. LONGSTREET, Superintendent.

A.—FOR EXCURSIONS, SALOON STEAMER THOS. POWELL; capacity 2,500; Barges and Groves; open Sundays. MARTIN & KASKELL, 119 South st.

FOR EXCURSIONS—THE LARGE FIRST CLASS steamer Long Branch; also the most popular Barges and Groves. Having been established over 20 years I am enabled to furnish everything required for the business at low rates. J. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—STEAMER GENERAL SEDGwick; Barges Harvest Queen, Republic, Caledonia, Baldwin and Anna; also Excelsior Park, Raritan Beach, Cold Spring and Oriental Groves. N. S. BRIGGS (late H. B. Crosscup), 384 West st., opposite Christopher street ferry. Open evenings.

LONG BRANCH EXCURSIONS. EVERY SUNDAY the steamer JESSIE HOYT will leave pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector st., at 10 A. M. Returning, leave Long Branch 4:30 P. M. This excursion gives passengers a delightful sail down the bay in full view of the ocean, and also affords the opportunity of seeing the wrecked steamship Rusland. Fare for the round trip $1. Tickets good for the day only. W. S. SNEDEN, G. M. N. J. S. R. R.

SUNDAY BOATS FOR ASTORIA AND HARLEM. Landing at 11th st. and 120th st. each way. On and after Sunday, April 29, 1877, the boats will leave Peck slip for Harlem as follows:—Leave Peck slip 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:50, 2, 3, 4, 5:15, 6:45 and 7:30 P. M. And leave Harlem for Peck slip as follows:—Leave Harlem 9, 10, 11:30 A. M.; 12:15, 1:45, 3, 4:30, 5:45, 6:30 P. M. Should the weather be stormy the boats will not run. Fare 15 cents on Sundays. W. WITHERWAX, Superintendent.

ASTROLOGY.

A.—$1,000.—GREATEST BUSINESS CLAIRVOYANT, Mrs. FOSTER. Satisfaction or no pay. 105 East 13th st., near 4th av.

A.—WONDER OF THE AGE.—MRS. PHILIPS, MEDIcal, Business Clairvoyant; names, likenesses. 141 West 40th st.

A.—WONDERFUL CHILD, GIFTED WITH SECOND sight, tells everything without questioning. 123 West 40th st., near Broadway.

MEDICAL.

A.—DOCTOR SAFE, 266 GRAND ST. Office hours from 12 to 5.

A.—DR. AND MME. MILTON, office No. 47 West 13th st., near 6th av.

A.—MME. RESTELL, MIDWIFE; IN PRACTICE since 1840. Office, 1 East 52d st., first door from 5th av.

A.—DR. AND MME. GRINDLE.—RESIDENCE AND office, No. 142 West 48th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A.—MADAM MATSWELL. No. 312 East 9th st., near 2d av.

A.—DR. AND MME. A. M. MAURICEAU, Office, over 30 years, 129 Liberty st.

DR. AND MME. WEST'S OLD ESTABLISHED office, 45 Bleecker st., between Broadway and Bowery.

DOCTOR EMERY. 27 West 3[illegible] st.

MRS. LYONS, 40 East 20th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

THE COURTS.

A Novel Insurance Suit Before Judge Van Brunt.

TWO HUSBANDS AND ONE WIFE.

The Security Life Insurance and Indemnity Company.

The Delaware and Hudson Suit Dismissed.

An insurance case of much novelty was brought to trial before Judge Van Brunt in Supreme Court, Special Term, yesterday. During the year 1875 the husband of Regina Mansbach, then residing in the city of Utica, in this State, obtained a policy of insurance on his life from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of this city in favor of his wife. Mr. Mansbach also at the same time or thereabouts became a member of the Mutual Benefit Society. While thus insured and thus a member he took a voyage to his native Germany. After his return to this country, in consequence of ill health, he became a pensioner for a stated allowance from the funds of the benefit society. After about $400 had been paid him a misunderstanding arose between him and the officers of the society as to his right to draw benefits. Several angry letters passed between them, ending in the society sending two physicians to inquire into his condition of health. They found him, they say, suffering from chronic bronchitis and asthma. All his symptoms convinced them that he had been suffering from the same diseases for about six or seven years, and so suffered prior to his admission to the society. A long quarrel ensued between the officers of the society and Mansbach on these points, they claiming that he misrepresented his condition of health at the time he became a member of the society, and had thereby improperly partaken of its benefits, and he persisting that he had not. The fire thus kindled finally reached the insurance company, and its officers claiming that Mansbach had also misrepresented his condition of health when he became insured with them gave him notice that his policy had been cancelled and that henceforward they would refuse to accept payment of premiums thereon. He subsequently tendered his premiums and they were refused. Thereupon his wife, in whose favor the policy had been issued, commenced the suit which was brought to trial yesterday, to compel the company to reinstate the policy in full force and accept payment of premiums thereon. The company defended the suit on the same ground; that they assumed the right to cancel the policy; that the insured had misrepresented his condition of health at the time he became insured, thereby vitiating the policy. Mansbach persisted in asserting, and so testified, that he was not afflicted with asthma or bronchitis at the time he became insured; that he subsequently made a voyage to his native Germany, and on that voyage, and not while "skating against the wind in Flanders," the insidious disease entered his breast. The company relied upon the testimony of the two physicians who went from the society to examine him, both of whom were satisfied that at the time they examined Mansbach all his symptoms indicated that he had been suffering from the disease six or seven years, although only about a year had elapsed since he became insured. They formed the theory also that, instead of getting the disease on his voyage to Germany, as he said, he got it in Utica, and took the voyage to cure it, but got worse; that when he got to Germany he consulted physicians and they sent him back to America, where these two physicians first found him. The plaintiff produced Dr. Henry G. Ramsey in rebuttal, who testified that the theory formed by the two physicians for the company as to the time the disease existed was wholly unreliable, and on that state of facts the Judge reserved his decision.

ONE HUSBAND ENOUGH.

Henry L. Carey, in a suit brought in the Superior Court against his wife, Emma B. Carey, presented an affidavit to Judge Sanford, in Superior Court, Special Term, yesterday, in which he avers that prior to the month of August, 1872, Emma, falsely representing to him that she was the widow of Boswell R. Streeter, induced him to marry her, and the nuptial ceremony took place in the city of Buffalo in the month of August, 1872. He subsequently discovered that this representation was untrue and that Streeter was still living. Before this discovery, however, the wedded pair had several disputes and unhappy differences between them, which finally resulted in a separation. He states further that at the time, believing Emma to be his lawful wife, he included in the articles of separation an agreement to pay her $600 in lieu of all claim for support, and that he gave her four promissory notes for this sum. After he had paid the first note, which was for $100, he made the discovery alluded to, whereupon he refused to pay the other notes. One of the unpaid notes, for $300, does not come due until September 1, 1877, and being afraid that she will negotiate the paper he asks for an injunction restraining her from disposing of the same. Upon the facts set forth in the affidavit, as given substantially above, Judge Sanford yesterday granted a temporary injunction.

SHAWLS AS COLLATERAL.

For the second time there came on for trial yesterday, before Judge Donohue, in Supreme Court, Circuit, the case of William Duden and others against Clara Waitsfelder. In their complaint the plaintiffs alleged that defendant was indebted to them in the sum of over $20,000, for security of which she made her bond secured by mortgage on property in Sixth avenue, on which interest to the extent of $800 had accrued. Defendant wanted to transfer the property to one Silver, who refused to take it unless this interest was paid. In order to effect such transfer the defendant applied to the plaintiffs and induced them to accept in payment of the interest a note made by one M. Waciztfelder for the amount, secured by two camel's hair shawls as collateral security. The note was not paid at maturity, judgment was entered thereon, and the shawls sold under execution for $250, leaving $602 68 still due. It is further alleged that the maker of the note was insolvent at the time of the making, and that the note was taken in ignorance of that fact. On the first trial before Judge Barrett defendant claimed that when the note was taken the plaintiffs relied on the solvency of the shawls and not on that of the maker of the note, and the Judge, so holding, dismissed the complaint. A new trial was asked for by Mr. D. M. Porter, counsel for plaintiffs, on the authority of 43 N. Y. 159, and 5 Daly, 510, which motion was resisted by Mr. Rindskorf on the part of the defendant, on the ground that the cases cited were not analogous to the one at bar. The new trial was granted, and on the proceedings therein yesterday the same state of facts appeared, and upon motion of defendant's counsel, on similar grounds, the complaint was dismissed, with directions that the exceptions be heard in the first instance at General Term.

PROTECTING INSURANCE FUNDS.

Some days since an application was made to Judge Donohue, in Supreme Court, Chambers, by creditors of the Security Life Insurance and Indemnity Company, for an order directing the receiver to sue the directors for a large amount of money which it is alleged they paid out in dividends and benefits to policy holders, when the funds of the company did not warrant it. The receiver declined to commence the suit in question, because he deemed it inadvisable to spend the present assets in a litigation the end of which was doubtful. For the same reasons Judge Donohue now declines to order him to bring the suit, and also because the creditors who ask it can bring the same suit at their own expense if they are disposed so to do.

AN ACCIDENT SUIT DISMISSED.

The trial of the suit of Patrick Farley against the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad was concluded yesterday before Judge Van Hoesen in the Court of Common Pleas. The case has been on trial two days and the plaintiff as administrator of his brother Thomas sues the defendant for damages for causing his brother's death by an engine at the mouth of the tunnel at Ninety-fourth street on the Fourth avenue improvement in June, 1874, while he was engaged in carrying stones across the track in the employment of a subcontractor, under Dillon, Clyde & Co. The plaintiffs were confronted with their contrary evidence at the Coroner's inquest, and so far receded from their testimony given in December on the former trial as not to say positively that the engine bell was not rung, but only that they did not hear it. The Court held that the presumption of law was that the duty of the engineer and fireman to ring the bell had been performed in the absence of positive evidence that it was not performed, and that the presumption was not overthrown by the testimony of persons who merely didn't hear, and dismissed the complaint. Mr. William J. A. McGrath appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Elliott F. Shepard for the defendant.

DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY.

The suit of Henry R. Anderson against the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, in which a receiver was asked for, and in which a preliminary application to the same effect has already been denied, was dismissed yesterday by Judge Van Brunt, in Supreme Court, Special Term. This is the same case out of which several indictments have arisen for circulating false rumors, all the facts of which have already appeared in the HERALD.

SUMMARY OF LAW CASES.

Ex-Governor Chamberlain, of the Palmetto State, made a visit to the State courts yesterday, in company with his new law associates in this city and some friends.

John R. Gladding, convicted day before yesterday in the United States Circuit of violation of the postal law in sending swindling circulars through the mail, was yesterday sentenced to pay a fine of $300.

President Orton, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, was examined at some length yesterday, before Judge Sanford in the suit of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company against the Western Union Telegraph Company and others. The trial will be resumed on Monday.

Matthew Callahan, convicted of participation in the late mail robbery in this city, was yesterday brought up before Judge Benedict in the United States Circuit Court for sentence. The Court sentenced him to three years imprisonment in the Albany Penitentiary and to pay a fine of $300.

Otto G. and Matilda Metzer were married in this city in 1859. He says that his wife left him, and he commenced a suit against her for divorce. Recently his wife made the usual application for alimony and counsel fee pendente lite, and the matter was sent to a referee to ascertain the amount of the husband's means and income, with a view of fixing the wife's allowance proportionately thereto. The referee fixed the allowance to the wife at $5 per week, and the Court has confirmed the report.

Adrian Iselin & Co., of this city, claim to be the holders of forty-five coupons of bonds of the Port Royal Railroad Company, guaranteed by the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, on which $1,655 25 are due, and payment thereof has been refused. On the application of the Messrs. Iselin & Co., Judge Barrett, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, granted an order for the publication of the summons in a suit brought against both companies.

In the case of the United States against Louis Fox, charged with fraudulent bankruptcy, the accused was yesterday put upon his trial before Judge Benedict in the United States Circuit Court. The charge was for fraudulent bankruptcy and concealing his assets. It was alleged that shortly before Fox failed he had represented he was worth about $35,000, clear of all debts. Upon such representations he obtained goods from different parties. Soon after he failed, and on examination his assets were found to be worth only $3,000, with liabilities amounting to $400,000. The case is still on.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Barrett.

Buckingham, &c., vs. Corning and another.—Order signed.

Matter of Ing and another.—The rule requires a reference and bond in double the amount.

Brown vs. Dalton.—I do not think that this application comes within the terms of the statute in question, nor am I entirely satisfied with the proof.

Heller vs. Imgard.—I have read and considered the affidavit of Imgard of May 16, but yet I am not satisfied that the property is adequate security. Opinions are easily given, and there is an honest difference between men of different leanings. But the rental is a fact, and Mr. Lamley's explanation that he accepts $1,800 per annum for what he could realize twelve and a half per cent merely to avoid the trouble of collection, shows a singular disregard of his principal's interests. The Court will not reflect upon his capacity by giving too serious consideration to such a statement. To test the defendant's sincerity, and to avoid the possibility of injustice, the motion will be denied if within five days he pay the back taxes and Croton water assessments, and give the plaintiff a bond, with one good security in $2,500, to pay any deficiency which may ultimately result herein. In default thereof this motion is granted. The plaintiff, in any event, to have leave to renew if any further taxes or instalment of interest on the first mortgage shall remain unpaid for ten days.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Lynes, &c., vs. Matthews and another.—Findings signed.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Noble vs. Dooley and another; Shrefeldt vs. Timpson and another.—Findings and decrees signed.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART 3.

By Judge Larremore.

Southwick vs. The First National Bank of Memphis, Tenn.—Draw findings in accordance with case as settled.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge J. F. Daly.

Dowes vs. Melville; Dowes vs. Melville and another; Dowes vs. Melville and another.—Motions granted.

Higgins vs. The Mayor, &c.; Frank vs. The Mayor, &c.; Duffy vs. The Mayor, &c.—Complaints dismissed, with $10 costs.

Moore vs. The Pennsylvania Coal Company.—Judgment vacated, with leave to defendant to answer within twenty days.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Hubbell vs. Judd Linseed and Sperm Oil Company.—Findings settled.

MARINE COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge McAdam.

Murray vs. Luthy.—Surety Glover rejected. Defendant may file and serve a new undertaking with a new surety within two days upon paying $10 costs. The surety to justify on the 22d inst. at ten A. M.

Hofener vs. Hofener.—See indorsement on papers.

Erumens vs. Bereuz.—Stay pending appeal will be granted.

Shook vs. McGarry.—Motion granted for May 25, 1877.

Henry vs. Phillips.—Sureties approved.

McKinley vs. Seitz.—See indorsement on papers.

Rosenbaum vs. Crowley.—Motion to strike out granted with $10 costs to abide event.

Henry vs. Phillips.—Motion granted unless within six days the plaintiff serves his complaint; $10 costs to abide event.

Rothschild vs. Seebacker.—Default opened on payment within five days of $10 costs. Case to be tried on the 24th inst.

Frederick vs. Holstein.—Motion granted without costs, with liberty to apply for leave upon notice and upon paying the costs allowed to Judge Sinnott.

Stevenson vs. Leo.—Default opened upon terms indorsed upon papers filed.

Owens vs. Jordan—Motion to deliver over property granted.

Rufford vs. De Viro—Bond approved.

McCabe vs. Morgan—Default.

Baily vs. Griswold—Attachment ordered.

Reece vs. Homan—Arrest vacated.

Kimball vs. Schlessinger—Motion granted unless the plaintiff, within ten days, files note of issue and pays $10 costs.

Flury vs. Clancy—Motion granted upon payment of $10 costs of this motion, $10 costs of former motion and $2 disbursements, and case to be tried on a day of June.

Rouse vs. Manheimer—Default opened and cause restored to the day calendar of May 25, 1877, on payment within three days of $10 costs.

Kirtland vs. Salomon.—The answer puts in issue the indorsement and transfer of the note. I cannot try this issue upon affidavits. (48 N. Y., 280.) Motion denied without costs.

Clark vs. Graber—Proceedings dismissed.

Duyckinck vs. Elder—Receiver authorized to sue.

Smith vs. American Institute.—Default opened and cause restored to day calendar of May 24 on payment within three days of $12 costs.

Heydenrich vs. Wolfe.—Default opened and cause restored to calendar for May 25 on payment within three days of $10 costs.

Garbanno vs. Anton.—Defendant must appear on the 28th inst. or an attachment will be issued.

Reece vs. Homann; Gannon vs. Brady; Lichlenstein vs. Simmons; Emmens vs. Berenz; Hubbard vs. Angel; Baxter vs. Plonsky; Bonde vs. Thurston; Emery vs. Johnson; Bufford vs. De Viro; Whittemore vs. Atkinson; Duprey vs. White; Rubenstein vs. Reischveiber; Kreischer vs. the Municipal Oxygen Gaslight Company.—Orders granted.

GENERAL SESSIONS—PART 1.

Before Recorder Hackett.

A FIGHT FOR WAGES.

On the 12th inst. Charles Jourdan visited the barber's shop of Abraham Montague, No. 371 West Fifty-second street, and demanded $6 wages, which he alleged Montague owed him. The latter denied this, and ordered him out of the store. A dispute arose and Montague stabbed Jourdan twice in the head with a pair of shears. The jury were unable to agree and Montague was discharged on his own recognizance.

A YOUTHFUL BURGLAR.

William John Mullen broke into the store of Ernest Grundhus, West Twenty-fourth street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, and stole a box of cigars. He was arraigned for trial by Assistant District Attorney Bell and convicted. The Recorder sent him to the State Prison for four years.

STEALING FROM A SHIPMATE.

A Greek sailor, named Louis Jouxlette, stole the sum of $55 from a shipmate. The prisoner denied his guilt, but after the evidence had been adduced the jury convicted him, and he was sent to the State Prison for four years and six months.

THE KNIFE AGAIN.

George Buckland, of No. 404 West Sixteenth street, was placed on trial, charged with an assault with intent to kill former Deputy Sheriff Campbell, of West Seventeenth street, in August last. Campbell testified that Buckland and himself got into a fight, and that he intended to retaliate on Buckland if he could, but when he came out of the fight found himself badly cut with a knife. Mr. John O. Mott, counsel for Buckland, placed him upon the witness stand, and according to his testimony Campbell was quite drunk, and while he (the prisoner) was standing at his own door Campbell came up and without any provocation struck him in the face; that he retreated across the street and Campbell followed him with a pistol and overtook him on the north side of Seventeenth street and knocked him down and was beating him with the pistol, it having failed to go off when Campbell endeavored to shoot him, and that he (Buckland), believing himself to be in danger of being killed, took out his knife and cut Campbell. Counsel called four witnesses, who corroborated Buckland in his statements. The case was submitted upon the charge of the Recorder, and the jury, without leaving their seats, acquitted Buckland and he was discharged.

PLEAS AND SENTENCES.

Assistant District Attorney Bell accepted pleas of guilty from the following prisoners:—William Nickels, picking the pocket of Emma Scully, No. 11 Grove street, of $5 38—two years and six months in the State Prison; Thomas Riley, of No. 318 Cherry street, stealing a watch from Charles Barkow, No. 34 Division street—three years and six months in the State Prison; James Waters, No. 26 Rutgers street, and John Griffin, Fifteenth street and avenue A, breaking into the barber's shop at No. 233 avenue B and stealing property valued at $5—two years and six months each in the State Prison; Conrad Frize, No. 205 East Forty-fifth street, stealing $15 worth of harness from a stable at the foot of Seventy-first street—two years and six months in the State Prison.

GENERAL SESSIONS—PART 2.

Before Judge Sutherland.

LARCENY OF CLOTHING.

State Superintendent Pilsbury forwarded yesterday to Mr. John Sparks, Chief Clerk of the Courts of General Sessions and of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, a copy of the law recently passed by the Legislature authorizing the removal of all female convicts at Sing Sing Prison to whatever Penitentiary the Superintendent may select, and providing also that all females hereafter convicted of felonies be confined in the county penitentiaries of the State. The first case under this law was disposed of yesterday. Kate Clowrey was arraigned by Assistant District Attorney Lyon charged with the larceny of clothing valued at $70, the property of Magdalen Richtman, of No. 339 East Thirty-second street. The prisoner pleaded guilty and was sent to the Penitentiary for the term of one year.

RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS.

Burglars entered the house of John W. Lyon, 1,160 Broadway, and property valued at $1,000 was carried off. Detectives O'Conner and Field, of the District Attorney's office, arrested George Davis, alleged to be one of the thieves, and recovered the stolen property. Davis is now in the Tombs awaiting trial in default of $5,000. Yesterday the detectives proceeded to 62½ Baxter street and arrested Leah Goldstein in whose possession they found a dress which she admitted having purchased from Davis for seventy-five cents. The woman was taken to the District Attorney's office and held in $500 bail on an indictment charging her with receiving stolen goods.

THE SWEENY PANEL.

Ex-Judge Henry E. Davies and August Belmont, the elisors to select a panel of struck jurors to be summoned for the trial of the case of the People against Peter B. Sweeny, submitted their final report or certificate yesterday, giving twenty-four names as follows:—Francis Alexandre, No. 29 West Twenty-seventh street, merchant; Henry Amy, No. 18 West Twenty-seventh street, banker; Richard Arnold, No. 29 West Twenty-third street, dry goods; Joseph G. Harrison, No. 329 West Thirty-fourth street, engines; George H. Henry, No. 14 East Tenth street, president; Christian Herter, No. 436 West Twenty-second street, furniture; William B. Hoffman, No. 48 West Twenty-second street, gentleman; Gilman Collamore, No. 210 West Fourteenth street, china; Henry C. Ward, No. 36 West Thirty-first street, merchant; Martin J. Waters, No. 518 West Fiftieth street, cashier; Noah L. Weeks, No. 430 Fourth avenue, builder; James White, No. 106 East Forty-sixth street, printer; James R. Whiting, No. 44 West Fifty-fourth street, hops; John McMurdie, No. 351 West Fifty-sixth street, dry goods; Alexander Maitland, No. 9 West Fourteenth street, merchant; Bradley Martin, No. 22 West Twentieth street, vice president; Martin V. B. Mattison, No. 506 West Twenty-fourth street, lumber; Alexander A. Meeldrum, No. 249 Madison avenue, auctioneer; Lewis Edwards, No. 112 East Thirtieth street, architect; Marc Eidlitz, No. 317 East Fifty-eighth street, builder; George Einstein, No. 144 West Forty-third street, dry goods; James C. Fargo, No. 56 Park avenue, treasurer; James G. De Forest, No. 37 West Thirty-sixth street, merchant; Francis O. Dé Luzo, No. 16 East Thirty-third street, wines.

The original certificate from which the foregoing names are taken was deposited with the Sheriff yesterday afternoon, and the gentlemen named will be summoned to attend on the trial, which is fixed for 4th of June next.

CLAFLIN'S DISHONEST CLERK.

MORE OF THE STOLEN PROPERTY RECOVERED.

Thomas Belton, the dishonest employé of H. B. Claflin & Co., whose arrest was chronicled in yesterday's HERALD, was brought to the Tombs Police Court yesterday by Detective Carr, and, by request of Captain Murray, was remanded back to the Oak street station house for further evidence. Daniel J. Hall and David Marsh, the alleged receivers of the stolen property, were also remanded to the station house. Captain Murray was busily engaged all day yesterday in trying to recover more of the stolen property, but the prisoner Belton manifested extreme reticence about making further admissions. The other prisoners also refused to make any statement.

AN AGED PRISONER.

The arrest of Marsh was effected by a well known ruse on the part of Detective Carr. Learning his man's address, No. 348 West Eleventh street, the officer stationed himself near by and watched the house. Three hours of sentry duty brought no result. The premises were unoccupied and no person sought admission. Occasionally a pedestrian passed by, but as midnight approached the solitary policeman on post going his rounds became the only pedestrian. Twice the detective from his hiding place noticed an aged white haired man hurriedly pass down the street and look furtively at the house. The second time the detective followed him. The man's extreme age (he appeared over eighty years) served to dispel the theory that he might be the receiver, but the officer determined to try him. Going up to him he said with an air of familiarity:—

"Why, Mr. Marsh, how do you do? I haven't seen you for a long time." The old man turned sharply, and grasping the detective's proffered hand returned the greeting. The officer then took him in custody.

MORE OF THE PROPERTY RECOVERED.

In his house were found a large quantity of needles, several hundred packages of braid and quantities of thread, in all several hundred dollars. In his pockets were found $146 60. Marsh gave his age as seventy years and said that he had bought the goods in good faith.

The other receiver, Hall, is a mere boy, having recently succeeded his father in the store in Pearl street, where he was arrested. Further developments are expected by the police to-day. In company with Mr. Irish, of the firm of H. B. Claflin & Co., Captain Murray yesterday visited the banks in which Belton had funds. The bank officials in each case expressed their willingness to turn over at the proper time all the money to Belton's credit.

BAD FOR THE PRISONER.

On the night of the 23d ult. the premises of John D. Lyon, father of Assistant District Attorney Lyon, No. 1,160 Broadway, were entered by a burglar and $400 worth of clothing stolen. The Assistant District Attorney put officers on the case, but they failed to find the criminal. On the evening of the late lamented carnival the premises were again entered, and, by a singular coincidence, exactly $400 worth more of clothing was carried away.

Mr. Lyon, now fully aroused, determined to exert all efforts to catch the thief. Detectives Field and O'Conner were intrusted with the case, and yesterday they arrested George E. Davis with some of the stolen clothing on his person. In his pockets they found pawn tickets for several of the stolen articles, and at his residence, No. 192 Chatham street, they found a large valise containing more of the booty. Subsequently Leo Goldstein, of No. 62½ Baxter street, was arrested on the charge of receiving some of the stolen property. The prisoner was committed by Justice Smith, at the Tombs Police Court. He does not expect much sympathy from the office of the District Attorney.

HOSPITAL INHUMANITY.

Officer Dunlap, of the Church street station, brought to the Tombs Police Court yesterday morning a ragged and degenerate looking man of about thirty-five years of age, whom he found lying at the corner of Washington and Rector streets. The prisoner appeared totally indifferent to all the surroundings, and in answer to the officer's question only stared vacantly. Justice Smith saw at once that the unfortunate man was suffering from sunstroke as well as from liquor, and ordered his removal to the Chambers Street Hospital. Three hours later the officer called at the hospital to see how the prisoner was doing, when the doctors ordered his removal to court, saying that he was only drunk. Again the officer brought him to the Tombs, the man being scarcely able to walk. Justice Smith was indignant. "The man is unquestionably sick," said he, severely, "and the hospital people should have kept him there. They do this too frequently. It should be stopped." The prisoner's helpless appearance and idiotic stare showed plainly that a hospital and not a prison was the proper place for him. He was remanded for medical treatment by the prison physician.

ADMISSIONS TO THE BAR.

The commissioners appointed by the Kings county Supreme Court to examine candidates for admission to the Bar have reported the following named law students as having favorably undergone the requisite examination:—S. Gifford Nelson, William Wills, P. H. Bonanna, James Gardner, W. H. Cuddebuck, Joseph H. Leggett, John B. Sweezy, M. J. Donovan, Simon Ford, Charles E. Cook, Charles Smith, Jr.; Charles Kalarat, David P. Eustis, T. F. Laughlin, H. Small, John P. Donnelly, E. G. Kiraeder, James F. Seyloit, Jacob E. Menzer, Charles Tenbroeck and Erastus D. Edgerton.

MUNICIPAL NOTES.

An invitation has been received by the Mayor and Common Council to review the Twenty-third regiment National Guard of Brooklyn this afternoon.

The local statesmen around the City Hall were yesterday overjoyed at the veto of the Omnibus bill. Mutual congratulations were exchanged among officials who would be left out in the cold in case of the signing of this measure.

Comptroller Kelly yesterday paid an additional $25,000 to the Brooklyn Bridge Company.

The *City Record* commission, which consists of Mayor Ely, Commissioner Campbell and Corporation Counsel Whitney will to-day determine the newspapers to publish city advertising for the next twelve months.

CORONERS' NOTES.

Coroner Woltman read the testimony in the runaway accident that occurred at Central Park on the 12th inst. to a jury yesterday. Their verdict was that Henrietta McDonald and Hattie M. Renwick were killed by jumping from the carriage at that time.

The verdict in the William Kilian case was that he had committed suicide.

THE HERMAN MURDER.

ARREST OF THREE YOUNG MEN—ONE OF THEM BELIEVED TO BE THE ASSAILANT.

The murderer of Max Herman, the German lad who was mortally wounded last night in Washington square, is one of three prisoners now in the Tombs. Their names are Louis Reno, aged nineteen, of No. 74 Thompson street; John Giovanni Rivario, aged sixteen, of No. 70 Thompson street, and Edward Walker, aged seventeen, of No. 225 Elizabeth street. Reno is a good looking lad, of French extraction, with dark eyes, olive complexion and black hair; Rivario is small and saturnine, and Walker is a tall strawberry blonde. They are not hard looking cases. On the contrary, they have every appearance of being hard working boys. These lads were sought high and low by Detectives Slevin and Dolan, of the Fifteenth precinct, on Thursday night. Walker was known to be a shoeblack, who worked at the corner of Broadway and Spring street, and here, after their long night's search, the indefatigable detectives lay in wait for him. They collared him the moment he put in an appearance, and charged him with having been implicated in the murder of Max Herman. Walker denied his complicity in the murder, but unhesitatingly admitted that he, Rivario and Reno had had a difficulty with seven or eight other young men in Washington square. He likewise confessed quite willingly that Reno had stabbed one of their assailants, and during his flight toward Waverley place with Rivario and Walker remarked, displaying a knife, "I must have cut him pretty badly."

Then Walker informed the officers of his companion's dwelling, and thither Slevin and Dolan went. Reno had left No. 74 Thompson street when the police asked for him, and they, therefore, hastened to Rivario's house, No. 70. They could get no information from the Italian residents of the lad's whereabouts, so they at length decided to search the house for him. After some minutes spent in going from room to room they found and took him to the station house. Here he told the police that early in the morning Reno came to his bedside and said, "That man who was cut last night is dead. Keep quiet and say nothing. I am going out to work."

One hour later the officers found him at the furniture store of Warren, Ward & Co., in Crosby street. He was in their employ. His sleeves were rolled up when the officers found him, and his right hand had been cut as if with a knife. There was a blood stain on his sleeve. By half-past ten o'clock all three of the lads were in separate cells, and about that time the post-mortem examination of Max Herman's body was made.

THE POST-MORTEM.

The dead boy had been removed from the Mercer street station quite early yesterday morning and reposed in a shell in the rear room of his father's dwelling, at No. 99 Bleecker street. His face wore a placid expression and did not indicate the violent character of his taking off. Dr. Cushman, Coroner Woltman's deputy, made the post-mortem, which he describes in these terms:—

Externally I found a punctured wound on left side of the neck, half an inch in width, two inches in depth, passing inward and downward into the right thoracic cavity, severing the external jugular vein and sub-clavian artery. The right cavity of the chest contained about two pints of fluid blood. There was another wound over the right shoulder, one inch and a half in depth, into the deltoid muscle. Death, in my opinion, was caused by shock and hemorrhage from the first described wound.

THE CORONER'S INQUIRY.

Coroner Woltman visited the station house and made the following examination of the witnesses and participators in the quarrel of Thursday night.

Emil Kieger, of No. 219 Greene street, testified that he lived with his parents and worked at No. 34 Amity street in a brass foundry; did not see the stabbing done.

"Have you any intention of clearing out?" asked the Coroner.

"No, sir," replied the witness.

"Then I will discharge you on your own recognizance to appear at the inquest when I want you." The witness needed no second invitation to start for home.

Raphael Boysett, of No. 197 Greene street, testified that he was employed at a sewing machine manufactory at No. 4 Bond street, and would appear when notified by the Coroner. All the information he could give, he said, was that the trouble first took place at Amity and Greene streets.

John Riley, a boy of about fourteen, testified:—We were standing in Greene street, talking about the club we were going to establish, when these fellows passed us; I think I should know two of them if I should see them again; I don't know which one killed the boy.

F. L. Dittmar, another lad, residing at No. 103 Greene street, and employed as a jeweller's apprentice at No. 169 Broadway, stated that he was in company with Herman on Thursday night, but did not know who struck the fatal blow.

Louis Boyard, of No. 35 West Third street, testified that he was employed by Mr. White, a glass cutter, in room No. 23 in the Harlem Railroad Depot in Centre street. He stated to the Coroner that he did not know who struck the blow; the gang came too quick on us.

Herman Schwirzer, of No. 28 West Fourth street, testified:—We were all sitting together in Washington square when Walker, the bootblack, came up and abused us, and bad language followed; he did not see who inflicted the wounds on Herman.

All these witnesses were discharged.

Later in the afternoon a jury was empanelled, and, with the Coroner, viewed the remains of the dead boy. It appears from the statement made by the detectives to the Coroner that Reno had no trade. He was merely a laborer. The prisoners were brought before Superintendent Walling, at the Central Office. Here they admitted having fought with the Germans, who were far too numerous for them, and a knife had been used by either Rivario or Reno in self-defence. Rivario looked as if he had been roughly handled, and a slit in his coatsleeve gave proof that he had a narrow escape from a deadly assault with a knife himself. Louis Reno was committed to the Tombs by Coroner Woltman to await the result of the inquest, and John Rivario and Edward Walker were sent to the House of Detention for witnesses.

The funeral of Max Herman will take place on Sunday next. He will be laid beside his mother, in the Lutheran Cemetery, East New York. The poor lad bore an excellent character, and leaves many friends to mourn his untimely end.

PROBABLE HOMICIDE.

A case of probable homicide has been developed from a case of assault and battery which occurred at Rockaway Beach about two weeks ago. An old man, a carpenter by trade, named James Riley, was badly beaten by a burly fellow named Thomas Sutton, who finished the assault by kicking the old man in the stomach after knocking him down. Yesterday Riley died at the hospital, and a post-mortem examination of the body is to be made and measures taken to secure the arrest of Sutton pending a determination of the cause of death.

A FATAL JOURNEY.

Belen de Socarras and Aquilino Zuricalday, by Olcott & Mestre, attorneys, yesterday obtained letters of administration on the estate of Macedonio de Socarras. In 1869 Mr. de Socarras was in Cuba and, desiring to come to the United States, wrote to his father for money to pay his expenses. The father sent money to his son, and Macedonio, being in that part of Cuba which was in insurrection, started out to sea with his wife and child in a small open boat from a creek on the southern coast of the Island called the Playa de Mulao. A colored servant of the family saw them leave. Since that time nothing has been heard of Macedonio or his family, and the only supposition possible is that they either perished at sea or fell into the hands of and were murdered by the negro wreckers who infest the small islands and reefs off the coasts of Cuba, lawless characters that murder strangers for any money they may have. This incident recalls to mind that a few years since a young Cuban started with a friend from Nassau in a small boat and fell among these land pirates. The two were murdered and robbed of a sum of money they carried.

One of our New York detectives had occasion some time since to go among the wreckers in the Bahamas, in an insurance case. He found them such a desperate class that, accustomed as he was to deal with the characters of crime, he breathed freely only when he had left them hundreds of miles away, as he knew they would have killed him had they even suspected his mission or identity.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

The examination in the bankruptcy proceedings of C. S. Bushnell, the constructor of the Union Pacific Railroad, was continued yesterday before Register Allen. Mr. Edward W. Maginnis, one of the bankrupt's brokers, through whom all checks and drafts passed, produced a number of telegrams, checks, drafts and a copybook of all notices of purchases and sales in the account with Mr. Bushnell as trustee. Counsel called attention to several drafts signed C. S. Bushnell, trustee, on which the name was in black ink and the word "trustee" in purple ink, and was of the opinion that the word trustee had been added subsequently. Mr. Maginnis could not swear positively that the word mentioned was on at the time the draft was received; he had no doubt but that it was, as they had no other account except with Mr. Bushnell as trustee; at any rate it was on when the draft was paid, as he would not have paid it unless correctly indorsed; Mr. Bushnell might have been in the office when the draft arrived and then completed the signature, which would account for the different colored inks on the drafts. There was nothing on the books to show for whom Mr. Bushnell was acting as trustee, but he had told witness that it was for his wife when he opened the account. A few questions were put to Mr. Bushnell in relation to a call for 5,000 shares of the stock of the Produce Consolidated Land and Petroleum Company, in consideration for placing the stock of the company, after which the examination was adjourned.

Patrick Cull, liquor dealer, has been adjudicated a voluntary bankrupt before Register Dwight. His liabilities are small.

The liabilities of Alonzo E. Austin, provision dealer at No. 202 Chambers street, who made an assignment to Charles H. Culver last week, amount to $5,850, while the assets are valued at $2,600.

Marcus Meyerhoff, F. Copper and Adolph Milsner, manufacturers of suspenders at No. 28 Walker street, were sold out by the Sheriff yesterday, to satisfy a small judgment obtained by Mark Gaugel.

Balch W. Pierce yesterday filed his assignment in the County Clerk's office to Samuel Stevens.

PENTECOST.

CELEBRATION OF THE JEWISH FESTIVAL IN THIS CITY—SERVICES IN THE VARIOUS TEMPLES AND SYNAGOGUES.

The Jewish festival of Pentecost was celebrated at the various temples and synagogues in this city yesterday with unusual fervor and floral display. The rite of confirmation was conferred upon many of the younger members of various congregations. The Sunday schools were a distinguishing feature of the celebration, while the sermons were directed generally to the immediate subject of the ceremonies.

WHAT THE FEAST COMMEMORATES.

Pentecost is one of the three principal festivals of the Jews, so called in Greek and modern languages because it was celebrated on the fiftieth day after the feast of the Passover. It was originally called the feast of weeks (or the feast of seven weeks) because it was celebrated seven weeks after the sixteenth day of the first month of the Mosaic calendar (Nisan). It was the feast of the first fruits of the harvest, and stood as the culmination of the consecrated season, and was characterized by a hospitable liberality and remembrance of the poor. Its distinguishing rite was the offering of two loaves of leavened bread from the new crop. In foreign countries, since the captivity, the Jews have prolonged the festival to two days (modified in this city to its being celebrated one day by the temples and two days by the synagogues). In later times it has been kept as the commemoration of the law on Sinai, of which it is the anniversary. The day is also kept as a festival in the Christian Church, and among Latin and Greek Christians ranks next after Easter. It commemorates the day when, as related in Acts, ii., the Holy Ghost descended upon the apostles and bestowed upon them the gift of tongues. The festival was in the early ages one of the favorite seasons for administering baptism; and as those who received it were clothed in white to symbolize the spiritual purity which baptism confers, the day acquired the name of Whitsuntide. Yesterday it was certainly a very pleasing sight to see in the various Jewish places of worship so many young aspirants, answering questions in faith and discipline and then receiving the certificate of confirmation.

It being the anniversary of the founding of Jewish law, the sermons yesterday were generally directed to that point. Dr. Gottheil preached in the Temple Emanuel, Dr. Huebsch in Temple Ahawatch Chesed, Dr. Einhorn in Temple Beth El, Dr. Mendes in the Forty-fourth Street Synagogue, Mr. Jacobs in Thirty-fourth Street Synagogue and Dr. Henry P. Mendes in the Portuguese Synagogue, West Nineteenth street and Fifth avenue.

THE PORTUGUESE SYNAGOGUE.

One of the interesting features of the occasion was the first appearance of Dr. Henry P. Mendes (brother of Dr. Mendes, of Forty-fourth Street Synagogue), who but recently arrived in this city from Manchester, England, and has been probationally appointed preacher of the congregation. Much curiosity was excited among our Hebrew people to listen to the newcomer, and the synagogue presented an unusually brilliant display, both as regards costly jewelry and toilets and exquisite floral decorations. The following is an abstract of the gentleman's remarks:—

The text was from Proverbs, vi., 23—"The commandment is a lamp, and the law is light." Having referred to the joyous nature of the festival, he said that man created and left to the guidance of his own intellect fell from the high estate wherewith he was endowed. The Flood swept the degraded race from off the fair face of the earth, so sadly defiled, and all humanity except one small family found a common grave beneath the deluge of waters. Thus the lesson of the Flood teaches us that the human mind left to itself is incapable of fulfilling the high duties intrusted to it. It, therefore, needs a guide. What this guide is our text, said Dr. Mendes, briefly but emphatically tells us. Before the dawn of revelation all was spiritual darkness, but the fiat was given, "Let there be light," and there was light poured upon the earth to dispel its mantle of blackness with a flood of glorious sunshine. This event, memorable forever, took place nearly one hundred generations ago and is celebrated this day. And how necessary was this revelation! Into what gross idolatry had the nations fallen! The lecturer then portrayed the history and practices of pagan nations, including Egypt, early Saxons, notions of future life among the Indians of the East and West, and compared them with the doctrine of the Bible, as elucidated by (Genesis, xv., 15) King David, Job and the Talmud treatise *Modekaton*. But what is the commandment, he asked, which the text says is a lamp? The word denotes the practical precept, the observance of the Sabbath and festivals; the abstinence from forbidden food; the actions of love, help and charity; deeds of piety and veneration; the fulfilment of all those ethical principles to which men can find the equal nowhere else.

The word "law," in Hebrew *torah*, is derived from the root "to show," "to teach." Thus the word *torah* means "education"—the education of the world which began on Sinai by the development of the law's ordinances, the education of ourselves by the practice of its precepts, the education of our children by the inculcation of its doctrines. Having referred to the education of the world and the part played in it by the Hebrew Testament, and noticed the relation borne to it by the New Testament and the Mohammedan Koran, the preacher dilated upon the education of the Hebrews, which was to be accomplished by continually striving after the perfection held forth in the *torah*.

HOME EXAMPLE EVERYTHING.

He earnestly advocated the religious education of children as being the sure means of successfully combating the materialists, ethiculturists, *et hoc genus omne*—and as being the only means of preserving their religion. But in this education of children, said the preacher, home example is everything. If it be the mother who kindles the light of the law in the mind of the child, if it be the school that strengthens it, it is the home example that supplies the very oil, the life of the light of the law. Thus the commandment is the lamp and the law is the light which at once light up our path of life here and the mysterious walks beyond the grave. Let us then be cheered by their radiance, and, guided by their gleam, persevere hopefully to enjoy as our ultimate reward the "light which is sown for the righteous and the joy for the upright of heart." The lecture concluded with a fervent prayer.

THE M'KELVEY CASE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

In your issue of the 17th inst. great injustice is done to a clergyman who has innocently and silently suffered much. In accordance with the earnest wishes of the large majority of the church and congregation and of the whole of the session and Board of Trustees, Rev. Alexander KcKelvey has occupied the parsonage of the Westfield (N. J.) Presbyterian Church until the present. Contrary to the desires of these and against the unanimously urgent request of the trustees officially made, for some days he has been preparing his goods for removal and has already removed his family from the parsonage. By publishing the above in correction of a gross misrepresentation you will aid in stopping a malicious persecution against a minister of the gospel whose labors in our church have been greatly blessed and who has always studied the peace and the highest interests of our congregation.

A MEMBER OF THE SESSION.

WESTFIELD, N. J., May 18, 1877.

MR. WILSON'S EQUIPAGE.

A LIVERY STABLE KEEPER'S MISPLACED CONFIDENCE.

To the livery stable of E. N. Crow, at No. 140 Varick street, came the day before yesterday a young man of striking appearance and still more remarkable volubility. His attire was faultless, his manner genteel, though a trifle boisterous, and he had a look of solvent respectability suggestive of an easy mind and a bank account somewhere. He saluted Mr. Crow with great cordiality, spoke in a cursory way of the completeness of his establishment and then introduced himself as Charles Wilson, of Albany. He said he had come to the city to lead to the hymeneal altar the daughter of Mr. Ford, whose bakery was close by in Varick street. He proposed this day to take his *fiancé* out for an airing. For this purpose he wanted as elegant an equipage as the establishment could afford. He went away with the understanding that the horse and wagon were to be sent to Mr. Ford's bakery in half an hour.

At the time specified a hostler drove them up to the door, and just as he reached it out came the elegant Mr. Wilson, who mounted the wagon and spent a quarter of an hour in trying the animal's speed up and down the street. As they passed a saloon he suddenly drew up.

"Ha, my man, you must be dry," said he, and forthwith he hurried the hostler into the saloon, treated him, and hastily resuming his place in the wagon, tossed out a fifty cent piece, telling the man that he would be back at the stables by dusk. Up to yesterday morning, however, neither man, horse nor wagon had been heard from. Mr. Crow sent to Mr. Ford to inquire what had become of his future son-in-law. Mr. Ford was totally ignorant of any such person or any such engagement, but on further conversation remembered a gentleman with a remarkable capacity for pies who had purchased two of them the day before, gone out for a while, returned again and consumed a couple more, and had then left the bakery and got into a light wagon which had just driven up to the door. Mr. Crow notified the Central Office authorities of his loss. The elegant Mr. Wilson is supposed to have gone to New Jersey, where the police are in quest of him. The wagon he had is newly painted, with red stripes; the horse is brown, with a small star on the forehead, and the harness is marked E. N. Crow.

A VERY LUCRATIVE OFFICE.

The rate now paid the Sheriff of Kings county for the board of prisoners at the Raymond Street Jail is thirty-five cents per diem. The average number of boarders charged for is about three hundred. The support of the jail is about $100 per day, exclusive of upward of $130, or thereabout, for turnkeys' fees per week. The total cost of supplies, &c., is very little in excess of fees. The Sheriff of Kings county has received, during the sixteen months that he has been in office, $105,923 16. The outlay for conducting the office is not more than $35,000 per annum. The Board of Supervisors have appointed a committee to consider a plan for the reduction of the existing enormous rates of compensation.

CUSTOM HOUSE REVELATIONS.

Weighers and Assistant Weighers Fall Out and Tell Tales.

NEGLIGENCE AND EXTRAVAGANCE

Superfluous Laborers—Reappraisement Scheming—Party Jealousies.

Thomas S. Knox, a decapitated assistant weigher, appeared before the Custom House Commission yesterday and deposed that for three years he had been foreman for Weigher James Owens. He was dismissed in 1875, when the force was reduced, and not because there was any charge against him, but because they had a fight. At the time of his appointment deponent was First Vice President of the Twentieth District Republican Association. There was a split in the organization, one part being under the control of Mr. William A. Darling and the other under Mr. Owens. Witness by virtue of his office was entitled to cast a vote for one of the republican Supervisors of Election, and was told by Owens if he would vote for his man he should have a place in the Collector's Office. He did as requested and was appointed as "Booker" on Owens' dock; subsequently he was made foreman. Owens gave deponent two lists of charges for weighing merchandise—one being the printed copy from the Surveyor's Office, and the other in manuscript, and of which the following is a copy:—

THE LIST OF PRICES CHARGED MERCHANTS.

Scrap iron, 25 cents per ton.
Pig iron, 15 cents per ton; in lots, 20 cents per ton.
Old rails, 15 cents per ton.
Bar, rod, angle, sheet and bundle iron, 10 cents per ton.
Iron wire, 2 cents per ton.
Pig lead, 20 cents per ton.
Lead, in casks, 20 cents per ton.
Spelter, 15 cents per ton; in lots, 20 cents per ton.
Ingot tin, 15 cents per ton; in lots, 20 cents per ton.
Ingot copper, 25 cents per ton; in lots, 30 cents per ton.
Prunes and fruit, in casks, barrels or cases, 2 cents per cwt.
Cheese, 2 cents per cwt.
Cream tartar, 2 cents per cwt.
Ochre, 2 cents per cwt.; in lots, 3 cents per cwt.
Nuts, in bags, 6 cents; in bales, 10 cents.
Currants, 2 cents per cwt.; in lots, 3 cents per cwt.
Raisins, 1 cent per box.
Citron, 2 cents per cwt.
Figs, 2 cents per cwt.
Malt, in bags, 2½ cents each.
Hops, in bales, 20 cents each.
Wool and flocks, 12½ cents per bale.
Bristles, in barrels or cases, 12½ cents each.
Rice, with city weighers, 1½ cents; for importer, 2½ cents.
Linseed, ¾ cent per bag; for importer, 1 cent.
Sugar—Casks, bags or mats, with city weigher, half labor, 1 cent per package.
Chiccory, in casks, 2 cents per cwt.; in lots, 3 cents.
Glycerine, in barrels, 20 cents each, half labor.

"Half labor," deponent explained, signified that the City Weigher divides the labor fees paid by the government. If a gang of four men weigh a lot of goods for which $20 was paid the City Weigher receives one-half of the amount. This witness testified with a good deal of rancor in his statements. He continued:—The laborers' payroll contained from sixty to eighty names, whereas the work could have been done by from thirty to thirty-five men. Men were employed on the recommendation of the secretary of the Twentieth District organization, countersigned by Mr. Darling. Men whom witness discharged for drunkenness and stealing were reinstated by Owens. Witness here read a letter addressed by him March 21, 1876, to ex-Secretary Bristow, informing him that James Owens was one of the ex-directors of the Third Avenue Savings Bank, and wanted the Secretary to ask for Owens' resignation, on account of that bank failing. He saw a statement that a draft for $50 000, drawn to Owens' order, had been given to Owens' wife, which money had been drawn from the defunct bank. Besides being United States Weigher Owens is the owner of two coal yards, to which he devotes his entire attention, and very seldom, if ever, comes to his weigher's office before two o'clock P. M. The writer asked the Secretary to investigate these facts through his special agents. A similar statement had been made by this deponent to Surveyor Sharpe, but no notice was taken of the matter. Witness further testified that since the Commission had been in session he had been approached by officers in the government service, not to testify, in which case he could have another appointment. Subsequently he was told that a sum of money would be made up for him if he would leave the city. This was declined, as well as an offer of $4 per day to be paid him until he found other employment. His testimony, he said, was given from a sense of justice, and not out of revenge.

MR. OWENS EXPLAINS.

Weigher James Owens was at once notified to appear before the Commission, and he did. On being sworn this witness, who possesses great volubility, rattled away at a rate which taxed the ability of the stenographer to its utmost limit. According to his statements he was an expert weigher, and applied himself strictly to his duties. He admitted being the owner of two coal yards. After receiving his appointment of weigher he appointed a man named Jayne, brother of ex-Special Agent B. G. Jayne, as his foreman. Jayne asked witness at once what his share of the perquisites was to be, as his brother, the Special Agent, assured him that he was entitled to it. Witness was perfectly guileless and scouted the idea of anything beyond the legitimate fees being paid to anybody. A short time after he ascertained that Jayne had collected over $100 from merchants, which witness wanted him to return. Deponent instructed the coopers not to show the dock book to Jayne. The latter told him that he was entitled to his percentage.

To Mr. Robinson—The city weighers do not use our men for their work, and neither is it true that the proceeds are divided between the United States and city weighers.

Mr. Owens also handled Mr. Knox, the previous witness, without gloves. This man, witness said, he had appointed out of charity, he having been a member of his church, corner Lexington avenue and Fifty-second street, and had to dismiss him on account of drunkenness, for which he also had to leave the church.

INWARDNESS OF THE WEIGHERS' DEPARTMENT.

A. G. P. Brown, assistant weigher under Colonel B. F. Thorpe, testified that forty to fifty laborers were employed on his district; city weighers do their work with a much smaller number; thought that the United States government work could be done with materially less help; competent weighers are often sent to districts where they have no work, so as to be starved out; the reason is that such men have no political influence; the janitor in his office reads newspapers and talks politics; the duties witness performs every week bring in to the government $70,000 in gold as duties, for which he receives only $4 a day in currency; if a man is only a little bit careless he may lose to the government $350 or $400 a day in duties; it is a frequent occurrence that hogsheads of sugar fall short sixty pounds in government weighing as compared with the city weigher. Deponent further testified that Colonel Thorpe is very seldom at the office.

A. H. Raynolds, assistant weigher of the Eleventh district, under Weigher Drew, testified that the assistant weigher can never do his whole duty nor save the government any money unless he has the selection of his men in order that he may have sole control over them. By these means at least one-third of the men could be spared and so much saved.

Mr. Bixby, assistant weigher with Weigher John J. O'Brien, gave quite voluminous testimony. He stated that he had been with Weighers Bacon, Lounsbury and Blackie. The latter, witness stated, had not been on his district twice in six months.

Mr. Washburn, another assistant weigher under Weigher O'Brien, likewise testified, corroborating the statements of the last witness.

THE APPRAISER'S BUREAU—REAPPRAISEMENTS.

Mr. Thomas W. Gibson, assistant appraiser of the Third division, was sworn. He testified that he had been chief of his division since 1871; had been a merchant for thirty years and was a good judge of goods. He has four examiners under him, viz:—Mr. Kent, silk examiner, an old and respected merchant; Mr. Schoonmaker, also a merchant; Mr. Corbett, brought up in the dry goods business, and Mr. Leopold Weil, who has been many years in the service, and whom he considers an expert. In refutation of the statement made by a witness that on reappraisement of goods the maximum rate of ten per cent or over, by which a penalty is incurred, not being recommended, Mr. Gibson stated that this was a reflection upon the merchant appraiser. In each case of reappraisement, the importer, on finding a likelihood of his goods being advanced, raises the value of his own accord; thus the increased valuation scarcely ever reaches the required ten per centum. Mr. Gibson cited a case occurring only a few days ago, where he advanced goods from ten pence to twelve pence, which, on reappraisement, was not sustained. The value of an article is what it will bring in the market. Mr. Gibson exhibited a lot of samples of silks, part silk, silk and woollen, silk and mohair, silk and cotton, and explained that it required a microscopic examination to ascertain the relative admixtures of these goods, upon which a mixed rate of tariff has to be imposed.

EVERYBODY INVITED TO APPEAR.

The commission has issued the following notice, which they requested to have published:—

The commission having nearly completed their examination of officers of the customs, touching the conduct of the various branches of the customs service, are ready to receive information or advice from importers, merchants, Custom House brokers and other citizens looking to the integrity, economy and efficiency of the service. Complaints marked "confidential" will be so treated, and parties ready to appear before the commission will please advise them by note of the points of which they propose to treat.

A petition, signed by about seventy of the most prominent shipowners and shippers who do not employ brokers, praying the commission not to take any action on the petition of a few Custom House brokers in relation to prohibiting Custom House clerks to act as notaries, was received and added to the minutes.

A committee of the Potters' Association called upon the commission at the opening of the session, and after making an elaborate statement as to their grievances, caused by an obnoxious tariff, departed.

The commission adjourned over until Monday.

CONTRABAND ENGLISH CLOTHING.

Fashionable people of this great metropolis who do not seem to be satisfied with the fit of broadcloth guaranteed them by the American tailors have their measure taken here and then send it abroad to the London

[CONTINUED ON NINTH PAGE.]

CONTRABAND ENGLISH CLOTHING.

[CONTINUED FROM EIGHTH PAGE.]

knights of the goose and shears. Yesterday morning the ship Isaac Webb, one of C. H. Marshall & Co.'s regular liners, arrived at this port. Inspector Jackson made a search of the vessel, and, snugly stowed under the berths, he pulled out two cases containing nine suits of elegant gentlemen's clothing, bearing the brand of the most celebrated tailor of London. The boxes also contained two pieces of very fine black and gray and black silk, two pieces of black lawn, a lot of fine French artificial flowers and several pairs of fine calfskin congress gaiters. One of the boxes was marked for Mr. C. H. Marshall, the owner of the ship, and the other for Mr. C. P. Murray, No. 24 Park avenue. The flowers and dress goods were labelled for Mrs. Isaac Mason. The two cases were at once taken to the seizure room. Special Agent Brackett sent for Captain Urquhart and took his affidavit. In this the commander of the Isaac Webb swore that he knew nothing of the contents of the boxes, but was requested to bring them to New York. In another part of his affidavit he testified that a letter informed him to take charge of the clothing by the maker in London. Mr. Marshall was notified of the seizure and sent Mr. Lamson to the Custom House to represent him. The investigation was adjourned until to-day, when Deputy Collector Phelps will make a strict inquiry into all the facts.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Stock Market Dull and Without Change.

GOLD 107 A 106 7-8.

Government and Railroad Bonds Strong.

Money on Call Easy at 1 1-2 a 2 Per Cent.

WALL STREET, FRIDAY, May 18—6 P. M.

Although in the matter of business yesterday and to-day were as like as two peas, some life was given to the market by the incident of the coal and railroad stocks striking off on opposite courses. While the latter, and particularly the Granger stocks, were struggling toward better prices, the former were slipping away into the figures of a simpler arithmetic. Too much Mr. Gowan seems to have disagreed with the anthracite fancies, and, most of all, in the shape in which he came to-day, when represented by the cable as disapproving of the "plan." Shares were advanced yesterday on reports of his consent having been secured and depressed to-day on reports that it had been denied. To-morrow there will be the middle position left as the only new one, and this will probably be to the effect that he does not care a Continental expletive about the matter. Meantime Mr. Gowan may be likened to the absent lover, and the coal companies to the maiden fair, who, plucking the petals of a Margarite, exclaims, in doubting succession, "He loves me—he loves me not." Whether the Reading President has really said "yes" or "no" or as yet remains dumb the Board accepted the negative answer as the correct one, and on this hypothesis attacked the two Delawares and Morris and Essex in a lively manner, and made the lowest prices for them at the end of the day. Quite the opposite was the course of the Granger stocks, they being treated to a smart rise, which astonished bulls and bears alike. The weekly deficit in the comparative earnings of the St. Paul Company has produced the natural result of an extended short interest, which was taken advantage of to-day, as has happened a score of times before, to give an extra twist to the bears. The operation was rendered the more easy from the fact that as the books close for the election on the 22d a pretence was offered to demand cash stock for purposes of transfer and additional force was lent by requiring a bonus of ¼ for the rise of the preferred sort. By these means the latter class of shares were marked up from 48⅛ to 50⅛, and kept close to the latter figures at the finish of business. Michigan Central also held more than strong the day through; the interest in the stock, however, is being more decidedly manifested by epistolary correspondence in the newspapers than by actual transactions in the board room. Gold closed at 106⅞ after selling at 107 for most of the day, and this, despite the continuous shipments, $250,000 going to-morrow. The denial by Secretary Sherman that he has any policy, or, if he has one, the declaration that he means to keep it to himself, may tend to dissipate any fears of an intended hoarding process on his part.

THE SALES TO-DAY.

The sales of active stocks to-day were as follows:—New York Central, 6,520; Lake Shore, 24,800; Wabash, 100; Northwestern, 2,200; do. preferred, 8,410; Rock Island, 5,800; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 2,719; do. preferred, 17,100; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 16,970; Delaware and Hudson Canal, 8,000; Morris and Essex, 4,150; Michigan Central, 7,900; Illinois Central, 100; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 1,650; do. preferred, 500; Ohio and Mississippi, 1,200; Western Union, 21,900; Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph, 100; Pacific Mail, 300; American Merchants' Union Express, 465.

OPENING, HIGHEST AND LOWEST.

The following table shows the opening, highest and lowest prices of the day:—

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	92¾	93⅝	92¾
Lake Shore	51¾	52⅝	51⅝
Northwestern	20¾	21¾	20¾
Northwestern preferred	45½	47⅞	45½
Rock Island	92¾	93⅝	92¾
Milwaukee and St. Paul	19	19¾	19
Milwaukee and St. Paul pref.	48¼	50⅝	48¼
Delaware, Lack. and Western	44	44½	43½
Ohio and Mississippi	5¾	5¾	5⅝
Western Union	62⅝	63⅛	62⅝
Pacific Mail	21¼	21¼	21¼

CLOSING PRICES—3 P. M.

The closing prices at three P. M. were:—

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
N Y Central	93⅝	93¾	Illinois Cen	58⅜	58¾
Harlem	140½	142	Union Pacific	67	68
Erie	6⅝	6¾	C, C, & I C	1⅝	2
Lake Shore	52⅝	52⅞	Han & St Jo	13⅛	14
Wabash	3⅛	4	H & S J pref	25¼	26
Northwestern	21⅛	21⅞	Ohio & Miss	5⅜	5¾
Northwest pf	47⅞	47⅞	Panama	95	98
Rock Island	93⅛	93⅜	West Union	62⅞	63
Fort Wayne	—	97	At & Pac Tel	19⅞	20
Mil & St Paul	19⅝	19⅞	Pacific Mail	21⅝	21⅞
Mil & St P pf	50⅜	50½	Quicksilver	14	14½
Pittsburg	85	86½	Quick pref	21	22½
D, L & W	43⅞	43⅞	Adams Ex	97	98
Del & H Can	38⅞	39	Wells-Fargo	83	84
Morris & Ess	68¾	69¼	Am Express	49½	49¾
Mich Central	43	43⅛	United States	40¼	41

ADVANCE AND DECLINE.

The following shows the advance and decline in the closing prices of the principal active stocks to-day as compared with those of yesterday:—

ADVANCE.—Western Union, ¼; New York Central, ¼; Pacific Mail, ⅛; Erie, ⅛; Lake Shore, ⅛; Northwestern, ⅝; do. preferred, 2⅛; Rock Island, ⅜; St. Paul, 1¼; do. preferred, 1⅝; Hannibal and St. Joseph, ⅛; do. preferred, 1⅛; Michigan Central, 1⅛.

DECLINE.—Union Pacific, ⅜; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, ⅞; Morris and Essex, ¾; Delaware and Hudson, ⅛.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Money on call was easy at 2 per cent and closed very easy at 1½ per cent. The following were the rates of exchange on New York at the undermentioned cities to-day:—Savannah, buying 3-16, selling 5-16; Charleston, easy, offering freely, 3-16 a ¼ premium; St. Louis, 1-10 premium; Cincinnati, steady, buying par, selling 1-10; New Orleans, commercial ¼, bank ⅜, and Chicago, 50 to 75 premium. Foreign exchange is strong and in demand, and the leading drawers of sterling this morning advanced rates to 4.88 and 4.90½, business following to 4.87½ and 4.89¾ a 4.90, the latter rates increasing the profit in exporting gold coin.

THE GOLD MARKET.

Gold opened at 107 and closed at 106⅞, with all the sales up to the close at the higher figure. The carrying rates were 2, 1½ and 1 per cent, and the borrowing rates flat and 2 per cent.

Gold clearings at the National Bank of the State of New York:—

Gold balances	$934,210
Currency balances	1,000,201
Gross clearances	11,949,000

The specie shipments to-morrow will not be so large as was generally expected, owing to the fact that the Bank of Nevada yesterday sold about £170,000 demand sterling at about 4.89½, understood to be the last of a lot of £500,000 which has been gradually disposed of for a month or more past. The proceeds of these bills have been invested in government bonds, chiefly the fives of 1881.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Government bonds were strong and closed firm at the following quotations:—United States currency sixes, 125½ a 125¾; do. do., 1881, registered, 114⅝ a 114¾; do. do., do., coupon, 115⅜ a 115⅝; do. do., 1865, new, registered, 111⅛ a 111¼; do. do., do., coupon, 111⅛ a 111¼; do. do., 1867, registered, 114⅛ a 114½; do. do., do., coupon, 114⅜ a 114½; do. do., 1868, registered, 116; do. do., do., coupon, 115⅞; do., ten-forties, registered, 112⅝ a 112⅞; do., do., coupon, 113⅛ a 113⅜; do. fives, 1881, registered, 111¾ a 112; do. do., do., coupon, 111¾ a 112; do. 4½'s, 1891, registered, 107⅝ a 107¾; do. do., do., coupon, 108⅛ a 108⅞.

THE FOREIGN MARKET.

In London consols closed yesterday at 93¾ a 93⅞, and to-day are 94 a 94⅛. United States bonds are unchanged, except for the 4½ per cents, which are ¼ higher. The Bank of England to-day gained £37,000 bullion on balance. The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a loss of specie of 3,500,000 marks. In Paris rentes are up to 102f. 75c.; sterling exchange is 25f. 16c. All the European markets for securities are favorably affected by the improved political situation at Paris, or, at least, what is so considered. Silver in London is 54⅛d. per ounce. The closing prices in London were:—Consols for money and account, 94 a 94⅛; new 4½ per cent bonds, 102¾; five-twenty bonds of 1867, 109; ten-forty bonds, 108⅜; new fives, 106⅜; Erie common shares, 6⅝; do. preferred shares, 17; New York Central, 90½; Illinois Central, 56. A later despatch quotes consols at 94 3-16.

STATE BONDS.

State bonds at the board were 1¼ per cent higher for Louisiana 7's, consols, to which dealings were confined. In New Orleans Louisiana consols sold at 92.

RAILROAD BONDS.

Railroad bonds were strong and higher, with the following changes compared with the last previous sales:—An advance of 1 per cent in Milwaukee and St. Paul (H. and D. division); ⅜ in Union Pacific 7's, land grants; ½ in do. firsts; ½ in Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific 6's, sinking fund, New Jersey Central convertibles and Hannibal and St. Joseph 8's, convertibles; ⅜ in Western Pacific bonds and ¼ in Milwaukee and St. Paul (C. and M. division) and do., La Crosse division.

MINING SHARES.

The following were the closing quotations for mining stocks at San Francisco to-day:—

Alpha	9¼	Kentuck	2½
Belcher	4	Leopard	1½
Best & Belcher	10	Mexican	4¾
Bullion	3¼	Northern Belle	15
Con. Virginia	25½	Overman	10
California	26	Ophir	8¼
Chollar	22	Raymond & Ely	4¼
Confidence	2¾	Savage	2¾
Caledonia	2¼	Seg. Belcher	15
Crown Point	5	Sierra Nevada	1¼
Exchequer	2¼	Union consolidated	3¼
Gould & Curry	5	Yellow Jacket	5¼
Hale & Norcross	1¾	Eureka consolidated	16
Justice	4		

The following were the sales of mining shares in New York as officially reported:—

FIRST BOARD—11 A. M.

100 shs Alpha......s20	9	100 shs Gould & Curry	5⅛
100 Belcher	3⅜	100 do......s10	5⅛
100 do......s10	3⅜	100 Hale&Norcross.s10	2¼
100 do......b30	3⅜	100 Justice	4⅛
100 Bullion......s10	3⅛	100 do	4⅛
100 California......s30	29	100 Leopard......c	1⅛
100 do	28¾	100 do......c	1¼
200 Chollar Potosi	22	100 Northern Belle	15
100 Cleveland	7½	100 do	14⅞
100 do......s3	7½	100 Kentuck	2⅛
100 Consol. Va	28	100 Ophir......b3	10
100 do	28	100 do	9⅞
100 Confidence	2¾	100 Overman......b30	9⅞
100 do......s30	2¾	100 do......s30	9⅞
100 do......s30	2¾	100 Raymond&Ely.b30	5
100 Crown Point......s10	4⅞	100 do......s10	4⅞
100 do	4⅞	100 Seaton......ur.c	2⅝
100 Exchequer......s10	2¼		

SECOND BOARD—1:30 P. M.

100 shs Alpha	9⅛	100 shs Exchequer	2¼
100 do	9	100 do	2¼
100 Belcher......s10	3½	100 Gould & Curry	5⅝
100 do......b10	3⅛	100 do......b3	5⅛
100 Bullion	3⅛	100 do......b3	5⅛
100 do	3⅛	100 Hale & Norcross	2¼
100 California	28⅞	100 do	2⅜
100 do......b10	28⅞	100 Justice	4⅛
100 Chollar Potosi	22	200 do	4¼
100 do......b30	22	100 Leopard	1¼
100 do......b30	22	100 do	1¼
25 do	21⅞	100 do	1⅛
100 Cleveland......s3	7⅛	100 do	1⅛
100 do......s3	7⅛	200 do	1⅛
100 Consol. Va	27¾	30 Mariposa pref	3
100 Crown Point	4¾	100 Raymond & Ely.b3	4¾
100 do......b3	4¾		

SALES AFTER CALL.

100 shs Seaton	2⅝	100 shs Seaton......c	2⅝

The following is the official report of sales at the New York Open Stock and Gold Exchange May 18, 1877:—

FIRST CALL—9:40 A. M.

$20000 Am gold	107	100 shs Erie	6⅝
200 shs Lake Shore	51⅞	100 N Y Central	92¾
100 do......s3	51⅞	100 D, L & Wes	44
100 West Union......b3	62⅞		

SECOND CALL—12:30 P. M.

300 shs Ohio & Miss	5⅞	100 shs West Union..s3	62⅞
200 N Y Central......b3	93⅛	300 D, L & Wes	44
100 Lake Shore	52⅛	200 do	44⅛
100 do......b3	52⅛	100 St Paul	18⅞
200 do	52⅛	200 St Paul pref......b3	49⅞
100 Erie......b3	6⅝	100 do	49⅞
100 West Union	62⅞		

AFTER CALL.

200 shs St Paul pref.b3	49⅞	100 shs West Union..s3	62⅞
100 Lake Shore......s3	52¼	100 Rock Island	93
300 do......b3	52⅜	100 St Paul pref......b3	50
100 do	52¼	100 do	50
100 do	52¼	$10000 Am gold	106 15-16

THIRD CALL—3:15 P. M.

100 shs Erie	6⅝	300 shs D, Lac&Wes.s3	43⅞
100 Lake Shore	52⅛	100 N Y Central	93⅝
100 West Union......b3	62⅞	100 St Paul pref......s3	50
100 do	62⅞	$10000 Am gold......b4	106⅞
100 Del, Lac & Wes.b3	43⅞		

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE SALES

FRIDAY, May 18, 1877.

BEFORE CALL—10 A. M.

$10000 L Shore, c, 1st	107	300 shs Rock Island	92¾
20000 Un Pac 1st	106	100 do	92⅞
1000 shs West Union	62⅝	100 do	93
1500 do......s3	62⅝	500 Northwt'n pfd	45½
1600 do	62⅝	100 Morris & Essex	69⅜
1300 do	62⅝	100 Ohio & Miss	5¾
100 do......c	62⅝	500 do	5⅝
100 Del & Hud	39⅛	1000 Del, Lack & West	44
200 do	39⅛	1000 do......c	44
100 do......s3	39⅛	1100 do	43⅞
400 do	39⅛	1100 do	44
300 do......s3	39	100 do......c	44⅛
200 do	39⅛	500 do	44
200 do	29¼	100 do	44⅛
100 Mich Cent	42	600 do	44⅛
400 N Y C & Hud	92¾	200 do	44⅛
200 do	92⅞	1000 do	44⅛
500 do	93	400 do	44⅛
25 do	93⅛	500 do	44
200 do	93	400 do	43⅞
200 do	93⅛	100 do	44
200 do	93⅛	200 do	44⅛
100 do......s3	93⅛	200 do......c	44⅛
200 do......s3	93	200 do	44⅛
200 do	93⅛	300 do	44⅛
3000 Lake Shore	51⅞	700 do	44⅛
300 do......s3	51⅞	1000 do	44
300 do	51⅞	100 do......s3	43⅞
1000 do	51⅞	1000 St Paul pfd	48⅛
500 do	52	200 do	48⅛
1100 do	52⅛	100 do......s3	48⅛
100 do......s3	52	300 do	48⅛
1100 do	51⅞	100 do	48⅛
700 do	52	200 Han & St Jos	12⅞

10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$20000 US 6's, '81, r.bc	114⅝	10000 US 5-20 c, '67	114⅞
30000 do......bc	114¾	10000 US 5's 10-40 c	113⅛
10000 US c '65, n	111⅛	70000 Us 5's 1881 c.bc	111⅛
5000 US 5-20 reg. '67	114⅛	120000 US 4½ c '91	108⅛

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$5000 La 7's, con	88	400 shs N Y C & H	92⅞
3000 do	88⅛	100 do......b10	92⅞
8000 C, R I & P 7's	109⅛	100 do......s3	92⅞
5000 C, R I&P 6's, sf	101	200 do	92⅞
1000 N J Cen 1st, con	55½	100 do	93
5000 N J Cen con	52	100 Mich Cen......bc s3	42⅛
3000 L & W B, con	26	100 do	42⅛
1000 W Pacific bds	105⅛	1100 L S & M S......bc	52⅛
1000 do	105⅛	500 do	52
3000 M&StP 1st, LC d	103	800 do......s3	52
1000 M&StP, H&D div	82	100 do	52⅛
1000 do	83	100 do	52
2000 M&StP con s f	88	100 do......s4	52
10000 M&StP C&M, d.bc	99⅞	400 do......s3	52
7000 H&St Jo 8's, con	80⅞	200 do......b4	52
2000 do......bc	80½	700 do......s3	52
2000 do	80	300 do......b3	52⅛
3000 Mich So 2d	101⅛	100 Ill Central......bc	57⅞
5000 Mich Cen 7's	100⅛	300 Chic & R I......bc	93
1000 NY Cen 6's, 1887	106	100 do	92⅞
1000 Ohio & Miss con	90½	300 C, M & St P pfd.bc	48¾
1000 O & M con s f.bc	90¼	700 do	48⅞
9000 U Pac R 1st m	106¾	500 Ohio & Miss......bc	5⅝
2000 U Pac 7's, l g	101⅞	20 D, L & W......b3	44¼
1000 L & N con, 1898	91½	200 do	44
50 shs Am Coal......s3	40	100 do......c	44⅛
100 Del & H C......bc.s3	39⅛	800 do	44⅛
100 do	39¼	700 do......s3	44
100 do	39½	800 do	44¼
100 do	39⅛	1500 do	44⅛
100 do	39¼	200 do......c	44⅛
200 do......s3	39⅛	1500 do	44
300 do	39⅛	100 do......c	44
800 do	39	1000 do	43⅞
300 do	38¾	50 do......s3	44
100 do	38⅞	300 do......c	44
100 do......s3	38¾	1200 do	43¾
100 do	39	1300 do	43⅞
100 do	38⅞	2000 do	43½
100 do......s3	39	400 do......s3	43⅝
100 Pacific Mail..bc.s3	21¼	200 do......s3	43¼
15 Am Express	50	200 do......c	43½
100 do	49½	600 do	43½
30 do......bc	49½	1200 do	43⅝
25 U S Express......bc	40½	1300 do	43½
40 do	40	100 do......s3	43½
200 W U Tel......bc.b3	62¾	400 do	43⅝
800 do	62¾	1700 do	43½
1000 do	62⅞	100 do......c	43½
100 do	62¾	100 do	43⅝
300 do......s3	62⅝	100 W R Pur Com r.bc	3¾
1000 do	62⅝	50 Morris & Essex.bc	70
3500 do......s3	62½	100 do	69¾
200 do......s4	62½	100 do	69½
500 do	62½	200 do	69¾
500 do......s3	62⅝	500 do	69
200 do	62⅝	600 do......s3	69
400 do	62½	100 H & St Jo	13
300 do......b3	62⅝	400 do......bc	13
800 do......s5	62½	200 do......s3	13
400 do......s3	62⅝	200 do	13⅛
200 NY C & H......bc.s3	93	100 H & St Jo pfd...bc	25
500 do	93	300 do	25¼

BEFORE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$2000 Louisville & N c	91½	100 shs Del, L&W RR	43⅞
1000 Mor & Es 7's, '71	96	600 do	44
5000 Ohio & Miss 2d	50½	100 do......c	44¼
1000 Un Pac 1st	106½	900 do	44
100 shs Del & Hud	39⅜	300 do......c	44
500 do	39½	200 do......s3	43⅞
400 do	39¾	200 do	44
600 West Un Tel......s3	62⅝	300 Rock Island RR.b3	93
600 do	62⅞	300 do	93
200 do......b3	62⅞	69 St Paul RR	18⅞
500 do	62⅝	500 do	19
100 Am Ex......s3	49⅝	100 St Paul pf RR	48¾
100 do	49½	100 do	48⅞
600 N Y C & HR RR	93⅛	300 do	49
100 do......s3	93⅛	400 do	49⅛
300 Mich Cen	42	1000 do	49⅛
100 C, C, C & I RR	27¼	900 do	49⅜
2000 L Shore RR......b3	52⅛	800 do......b3	49½
300 do......s3	52⅛	200 do	49⅝
100 do	52¼	100 do......s5	49½
100 Northwestern RR	20⅞	100 Mor & Es RR	69⅛
100 do	21	300 do	69⅛
600 Northwestern pf	45⅞	400 do	69¼
600 do	46	300 do......s3	69¼
400 Del, L & W RR	43⅝	100 do......c	69⅛
100 do	44	100 do	69⅜
300 do	43⅞	300 do......s3	69
400 do	43¾		

2 P. M.

$25000 US 6's, r, '81	114⅝	$10000 US 5-20, r, '67	114⅝
18000 US 5-20, c, '65, n.b3	111⅛		

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1000 La 7's con	90⅛	800 shs Chic & R I	93
5000 do	90¼	400 do	93⅛
19000 M & St P con, SF	86½	500 do	93⅛
4000 M&StP 7's, g.s20	94	900 do	93⅛
1000 C & N W c, c g b	90⅞	300 do......b3	93⅛
500 H & St J 8's, c	78	300 do......s3	93⅛
5000 L & N con, 98.bc	92	1400 Del, Lac & W..bc	44
7000 U P RR, 1st m	106½	100 do	44⅛
5000 P, Ft W & C 3d	103½	200 do......s3	44⅛
100 shs Del & Hud. bc	39⅛	300 do	44¼
200 do	39⅜	500 do	44⅜
100 do	39½	300 do	44¼
300 do	39⅝	300 do	44⅛
200 do	39½	200 do	44
100 do......s3	39⅛	500 do	43⅞
100 A & P Tel......bc	19⅞	1200 do......s3	43⅞
200 West U Tel...bc b3	62¾	200 Chic, M & St P..bc	19
100 do......b3	62⅞	500 do	19⅛
500 do	62⅞	50 do	19
10 Amer Ex	49	900 C, M & St P pf...bc	49¾
100 do......bc	49⅛	100 do......c	49⅞
20 do	49¾	400 do	49¾
10 do......c	49	400 do	49⅞
200 Pacific Mail......bc	21¼	1700 do	50
100 NYC & HRR.bc b3	93⅛	300 do	50⅛
200 do	93¼	100 do......c	50⅛
300 do	93⅛	700 do	50¼
300 Mich Cen RR...bc	42½	600 do......s5	50
300 do	42½	700 do	50⅛
600 do	42½	1000 do	50
900 do	42¾	100 do	49⅞
300 do	42⅞	100 do......s6	49⅞
500 L S & M S....bc s3	52¼	600 do	49¾
100 do......b3	52⅜	900 do	49⅞
1300 do	52⅜	200 do	50
80 C, C, C & I......bc	27½	100 do	49⅞
200 Chic & N W......bc	21½	100 H & St Jo....bc b3	13¼
100 do	21¼	200 do	13¼
100 Chic & NW pf...bc	46¼	50 do	13½
100 do	46⅜	100 H & St Jo pf....bc	25⅛
100 do	46⅞	50 C, B & Quin.....bc	101½
1300 do	46⅜	200 Mo, Kan & Tex..bc	4½
1000 do......s3	46⅞	200 Morris & Es.....bc	69½
100 do	46⅛	200 do	69⅝
400 Chic & R I...bc s3	93		

2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$25000 C & NW c c g bs	91	200 shs NY C & Hud	93⅝
1000 do	91⅛	100 do	93½
300 shs Del & Hudson	39⅛	100 do	93¼
100 do......s3	39¼	100 do	93⅜
200 do	39½	100 do	93⅛
300 do	39⅛	100 do	93½
100 do......s3	39	100 Lake Shore	52¼
200 do	38⅞	500 do......s3	52⅜
500 do	38¾	2000 do......s3	52½
300 Rock Island	93¼	100 do......b3	52⅝
900 do	93⅜	500 do	52½
100 Western Union	62¾	300 do	51½
1000 do......b3	63	500 do	52⅛
1000 do	63	1000 do	52⅜
1000 do	63⅛	1500 do......s3	52¼
100 do......b3	63	500 do	52¼
700 do	62⅞	200 St Paul	19⅛
100 do	63	200 do......b3	19¼
800 Northwestern...b3	21½	200 do	19⅜
600 do	21⅜	100 do	19⅜
100 do	21⅛	100 do	19⅜
100 do	21	200 do	19½
100 do	21⅛	300 do	19⅜
500 Northwesternpf.b3	47	200 do	19½
300 do	47	700 St Paul pf	49⅞
10 do	46¾	200 do	50
200 do......b3	47¼	1000 do	50⅛
300 do......b3	47⅛	100 do	50⅜
400 do	47⅜	100 do	50¼
1300 do	47¼	200 do......s6	50
200 do	48	500 do	50⅛
500 do	47⅞	100 do......s6	50⅛
100 do	47⅛	300 do	50¼
100 Han & St Jo	13¼	200 do	50⅛
400 Morris & Essex	69	100 do......b3	50
100 Mich Central	42⅝	100 do	49⅞
200 do	42¾	300 do	50⅛
200 do	43	100 Ohio & Miss	5¾
300 do	42⅞	400 Del, L & Western	43¾
400 do	43	200 do......c	43¾
500 do	43⅛	200 do	43⅝
1000 do	43¼	100 do......s3	43¼
500 do	43⅜	200 do	43⅞
100 do	43¼	600 do	44
400 do......s3	42⅞	200 do	43⅞
300 do......s3	42⅞	200 do	43¾
200 do	42¼	2500 do	43⅝
800 do	42⅞	1800 do......s3	43½
800 do	43	1500 do	43½
200 NY C & Hudson	93¼	1200 do	43⅝
200 do	93⅜	300 do	43¼
200 do	93½	400 do	43½

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

COTTON ON THE SPOT 1-16C. HIGHER; FUTURES CLOSED WEAK—FLOUR DULL—WHEAT DULL—CORN FIRMER—OATS FIRMER—WHISKEY FIRM—PORK AND LARD DULL—PETROLEUM ACTIVE—SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE BARELY STEADY—ROSIN DULL—OILS STEADY—COFFEE LOWER—SUGAR FIRM—FREIGHTS MODERATELY ACTIVE.

FRIDAY, May 18—6 P. M.

The trade movement has been fair, taken altogether, during the past week, although some of the leading articles, which have been tolerably active of late, have become quiet again with a settling tendency in values. The war excitement has become measureably allayed, and the markets are gradually settling down and are more influenced by the laws of supply and demand than they have been along back. Dry goods have ruled comparatively steady under a moderate inquiry, while hardware, boots and shoes and kindred commodities have been rather quiet. There has been more doing in petroleum and a few other articles, apart from which quiet has reigned everywhere. Groceries have ruled high, but not especially active. On 'Change business has been moderate and small in all but a few articles, in which speculation has been rife; the markets, almost without exception, having ruled heavy, and in most cases prices are decidedly lower. The markets to-day (Friday), though feverish and fluctuating, were without radical change, save in a few cases. On 'Change flour was dull and nominally lower. Wheat dull, but without decided change, in most cases nominal. Corn was firmer, but very quiet. Oats were firmer. Whiskey firm. Pork and lard dull, but without decided change. Freights were moderately active. Cotton on the spot was 1-16c. higher. Futures closed weak. Coffee was decidedly lower. Sugar was firm. Oils were steady. Petroleum active. Rosin was dull, and spirits turpentine was barely steady.

ASHES were quiet; 5c. for pots and 7c. for pearls.

ANTIMONY was dull at 12½c., gold, for regulus.

BEESWAX was steady at 33c. a 34c. for Western and Southern.

BROOM CORN remained quiet at 3½c. a 5c. for red tipped, 5c. a 6c. for medium and 6c. a 7c. for choice green.

COFFEE.—The market for Rio was extremely dull and quotations were marked down ½c., but prices were entirely nominal. 3,600 bags Rio sold yesterday, at Baltimore, ex May Queen, at 17¾c. The steamer Sibyl has arrived with about 17,000 bags Rio, making the stock in first hands here to-night about 100,506 bags. We also note the arrival of the Elba at New Orleans with 2,757 bags Rio. We quote:—Ordinary cargoes, 16c. a 16¼c.; fair do., 18¼c.; good do., 19½c.; prime do., 19¾c. a 20c.; extreme range fo lots, 16c. a 21¼c.; Santos, fair to good, 18½c. a 18¾c. gold, 90 days; Java, government bags, 22c. a 23c.; do., grass mats, 23c. a 24c.; Singapore, 19½c. a 20½c.; Ceylon, 19c. a 21c.; Maracaibo, 18½c. a 21c.; Laguayra, 19c. a 20½c.; Jamaica, 18c. a 20c.; St. Domingo, 16½c. a 16¾c.; Porto Rico, 18½c. a 21c.; Costa Rica, 18c. a 21c.; Mexican, 18½c. a 20c.; Macassar, 19c. a 21c.; Angostura, 19c. a 21c.; Savanilla, 18½c. a 21c.; Curacoa, 17c. a 20c.

COOPERAGE STOCK was quiet. We quote:—Molasses shooks, 32-inch, with heads, $1 70 a $2; sugar shooks, with heads, 38-inch, $2 10 a $2 30; do., do., 36-inch, $1 50 a $2; box shooks, 70c. a 75c.; rum do., $4; pipe do., $6 a $6 50; empty hogsheads, $2 50; hoops, 14 feet, ordinary to prime, $33 to $35; hoops, 12 feet, do., $28 to $30 per M.

COPPER.—We note sales of 300,000 lbs. Lake at 19c. a 19¼c. cash; market closing firm at that.

CORDAGE was quiet and unchanged. We quote:—Manila, large and small size, per lb., 11½c. a 14½c.; do. cordage, bolt rope yarns, 16c. a 17c.; tarred Manila, 14c.; Sisal rope, 10c. a 11c.; New Zealand, 11½c. a 12½c.; Russia hemp, tarred, 14c.; American do., 14c.; Russia bolt rope, 17c.

COTTON on the spot was more active and closed steady at an advance of 1-16c. Futures opened easier at about last evening's closing prices. The market ruled very quiet, but prices improved steadily, and by two o'clock had gained about 6 points. The advance, however, was partially lost on the early months, and the market closed weak, with the prices showing an advance for the day of from 1 to 3 points on the early months and 5 to 6 points on the later. The closing prices to-day compare with Thursday's as follows:—

Thursday, May 17.		Friday, May 18.	
May	10.86 a 10.88	May	10.88 a 10.90
June	10.88 a 10.89	June	10.90 a 10.91
July	10.98 a 10.99	July	11.01 a —
August	11.08 a 11.09	August	11.10 a 11.11
September	11.08 a 11.09	September	11.09 a 11.10
October	10.98 a 11	October	10.99 a —
November	10.87 a 10.89	November	10.90 a 10.92
December	10.88 a 10.90	December	10.91 a 10.92
January	11.02 a 11.05	January	11.08 a 11.10
February	11.17 a 11.20	February	11.23 a 11.25
March	11.30 a 11.36	March	11.24 a 11.30

—Quotations are based on American standard of classification and on cotton in store running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	9¼	9¼	9⅜	9⅜
Strict ordinary	9⅝	9⅝	9¾	9¾
Good ordinary	10	10	10⅛	10⅛
Strict good ordinary	10¼	10¼	10⅜	10⅜
Low middling	10 7-16	10 7-16	10 9-16	10 9-16
Strict low middling	10 11-16	10 11-16	10 13-16	10 13-16
Middling	10 15-16	10 15-16	11 1-16	11 1-16
Good middling	11 3-16	11 3-16	11 5-16	11 5-16
Strict good middling	11 7-16	11 7-16	11 9-16	11 9-16
Middling fair	11 13-16	11 13-16	11 15-16	11 15-16
Fair	12 9-16	12 9-16	12 11-16	12 11-16

—Stained—Good ordinary, 8⅞c.; strict good ordinary, 9⅝c.; low middling, 9 13-16c.; middling, 10 5-16c. Spot sales were as follows:—

	To-Day.	Last Eve'g.	Total.
Export	1,456	—	1,456
Consumption	560	95	655
Speculation	54	—	54
Totals	2,070	95	2,165

—Delivered on contract, 300 bales. For future delivery the sales were as follows:—Yesterday, after 2 P. M.—May, 100 bales at 10.87c.; June, 700 at 10.88c., 100 at 10.89c., 200 at 10.90c., 300 at 10.88c., 1,600 at 10.89c.; July, 100 at 11c., 1,300 at 10.99c.; August, 900 at 11.08c., 900 at 11.09c.; September, 200 at 11.09c.; October, 200 at 11c.; November, 200 at 10.88c. Total, 6,800 bales. To-day up to two P. M.—May, 100 bales at 10.91c.; June, 1,000 at 10.90c., 100 at 10.88c., 500 at 10.91c., 1,000 at 10.92c., 100 at 10.93c., 600 at 10.94c., 700 at 10.93c., 2,400 at 10.92c., 300 at 10.91c., 1,000 at 10.93c., 1,100 at 10.94c., 100 at 10.95c.; July, 300 at 10.98c., 1,400 at 11.00c., 900 at 11c., 1,700 at 11.02c., 100 at 11.03c., 400 at 11.04c., 100 at 11.03c., 300 at 11.02c., 100 at 11.01c., 100 at 11.02c., 1,300 at 11.04c., 400 at 11.06c.; August, 500 at 11.09c., 800 at 11.10c., 1,100 at 11.12c., 300 at 11.13c., 400 at 11.14c., 500 at 11.12c., 700 at 11.11c., 200 at 11.13c., 300 at 11.15c.; September, 100 at 11.10c., 200 at 11.11c., 100 at 11.12c., 200 at 11.13c.; October, 200 at 11.01c., 100 at 11.03c.; November, 100 at 10.94c., 300 at 10.92c., 400 at 10.93c., 200 at 10.94c.; February, 300 at 11.19c., 200 at 11.24c. Total, 24,600 bales. Grand total, 35,100 bales. The receipts at the ports were as follows:—Galveston, 97, New Orleans, 1,602; Mobile, 158; Savannah, 317; Charleston, 344; Wilmington, 13; Norfolk, 126; Baltimore, 411; New York, 2; Boston, 330; Philadelphia, 153. Total, 3,553. This day last week, 3,460. This day last year, 3,339. Total since September 1, 3,858,043 bales. Cotton freights closed as follows:—To Havre, by steam, ½c., compressed; to Hamburg, by steam, ⅝c., compressed; to Bremen, by steam, ⅝c. a ¾c., compressed; to Liverpool, 5-16d. by steam; by sail, 9-32c., compressed. Market quiet.

DRUGS, &C.—Opium was quiet but steady; quoted at $5, gold, in bond; $6 50 a $6 60, currency, for jobbing. Dealers have a full supply on hand, and the demand for jobbing lots is very moderate. Shellacs were firm but unchanged; quoted at 25c., gold, for D. C., and 23c., gold, for V. S. O. Seeds—Mustard was quiet and quoted at 9½c.; brown do., at 7½c.; brown Trieste at 8½c. and yellow English at 9½c. Canary firm. Prime Dutch was quoted at $3 50, Smyrna at $3 50 and Sicily at $4 25. Hemp was firm; held at $2. Caraway was steady at 12½c. Coriander was also steady at 8½c. Seneca root was steady at 65c. Oil vitriol was quiet at $1 75 per cwt. for large lots and 2c. a 2½c. per lb. for small lots. Camphor was steady at 31½c. a 32c. for refined in bbls. on spot. Cream tartar was quiet at 29c., gold, for American; 33c., gold, for French; 32c. for powdered in bbls., and 33c. for do., in boxes. Alcoholics—Chloroform and ether were quiet, at 90c. a 95c. for the former and 55c. a 65c. for the latter. Borax was quiet; quoted at 10c. a 10½c. for refined city and 9¾c. for do. California. Balsam tolu was dull; held at $1 60 a $1 75, currency. Burgundy pitch was quoted at 5½c. a 5¾c. Guarana was entirely nominal at $2 25 a $2 50. Manna was quiet; new crop was quoted at 35c. for small, 90c. for large and 25c. a 30c. for sorts. Divi divi was firm at $75 per ton. Cutch was quiet at 7c., gold. Prussiate potash was quiet at 26c. a 28c., as to quality. Bichromate potash was quiet at 13½c. a 14½c. Sal ammoniac was dull at 10½c. a 10¾c., gold. Gambier was quiet at 5c., gold. Sumac was dull at $1 15 a $1 20. Gentian root was quiet at 5½c. a 6c. Cassia buds were quoted at 38c. a 39c. Colombo root was quoted at 9c. for whole and 14c. for powdered. Gum gedda was firm at 11c.; do. Talca, 11c. a 11½c. Juniper berries were dull at 2¾c. a 3½c. for ordinary Italian. Orange peel was quiet at 7c. a 9c. Venice turpentine was 18c. a 20c. Castile soap—Conti white was quoted at 14¾c. a 15c.; Marseilles pure mottled at 10½c. a 11c., gold, and do. common at 10½c., currency. Rochelle salts were steady at 31½c. for bbls. and 32½c. for boxes. Quinine—There was considerable inquiry, and sales were made at $4 65. Blue vitriol was firm at 8c. a 8¼c. Morphine was held at $6. Iodine was firm at $4 50. Iodine potash, $3 75. Alum—Lump was quoted at 2½c. a 2⅝c. Chlorate potash firm at 22c. a 23c. Tartaric acid was quiet at 44½c., gold, for crystal, and 48½c. a 49½c., currency, for powdered. Citric acid was steady at 72c. a 73c., gold. Licorice root was quiet at former prices; quoted at from 7c. to 15c., currency, for selected. Licorice paste—Calabria at 31c.; Spanish sold at 25c. a 28c., gold; Pignatelli at 33c.; small Guzalina at 29c. a 30c.; large Guzalina at 31c. a 34c.; P. & S. small at 32½c. a 33c.; Corigliano at 42c. Cuttlefish bones were quiet at 27c. a 30c. Balsam copaiba was firm at 45c. a 47½c. Saffron was steady at 22c. for American and $9 a $9 50 for Spanish. Galangal root was held at 12c. a 15c. Squills were quiet at 8c. a 9c. Cod liver oil was in fair demand at $1 75 for Newfoundland and $2 25 a $2 35 for Norwegian. Rhubarb quiet at prices ranging from $1 15 a $1 50. Aloes were quoted at 13c. a 14c. for Cape. Ginger was firm at 18c. a 18½c. for Jamaica bleached. Ergot was quiet at 60c. a 70c. Quicksilver was quoted at 48c., gold, here, and 41½c., gold, in California. Camomile flowers were quiet at 25c. a 35c. for German and 40c. old and $1 25 for new Roman. Glycerine was in fair demand at 18½c. Sweet marjoram was quiet at 15c. a 18c. Orris root was steady at 12½c. a 25c., according to quality. Tonca beans were quoted at $1 25 a $1 50c. for Angostura. Althea root, 30c. for white cut. Gum Arabic was quoted at 15c. for prime sorts and 11c. for second do. Valerian root was quoted at 22c. a 25c. for English and 15c. a 16c. for German. Albumen was quiet at 45c. a 70c. for blood and $1 a $1 15 for egg. Sarsaparilla was quiet. We quote:—Honduras, common, at 32c.; do. do., for export, 35c. a 37c., gold; Mexican, 13c. a 15c. Jalap was quoted at 22c., gold. Gum damar was quiet at 16c. a 18c. Gamboge was quoted at 67c. Assafoetida was steady at 15c. a 17c. Carbonate ammonia was quoted at 13½c., gold. Essential oils were quiet but firm. We quote:—Oil bergamot, Sanderson's, $4 25; oil lemon, Sanderson's, $3 50; Ihmsen's finest oil rose, $8; oil anise, $1 45; oil cassia, 87½c., all gold; oil caraway, $1 40 a $2 50; oil croton, $2 15; oil citronella, 85c. a 95c.; oil lavender, 75c. a $2; do. do. (Mitcham), $14; oil cloves, $2 75; oil wintergreen, $2 50; oil sassafras inclusive, 46c.; oil pennyroyal nominal at $2 75; oil of bay, $17, all currency.

FEATHERS were quiet at 50c. a 53c. for prime geese, and 25c. a 35c. for mixed.

FISH.—There was a fair demand for George's Bank codfish, and 500 quintals sold at $4 75 a $5. Good lots of shore mackerel were taken readily when offered, and the sales were about 500 bbls., at $17 a $18 for No. 1, and $9 a $9 50 for No. 2. Box herring continued to sell at 13c. for No. 1 and 15c. for scaled. We quote:—Codfish—George's Bank, new, $4 75 a $5; Grand Bank, $4 a $4 25. Mackerel—Extra mess, $30 a $32; mess, $24 a $26; bloaters, $25 a $27; shore, No. 1, $18 a $20; do., No. 2, $9 a $10; do., No. 3, $8 a $8 50; bay, No. 1, $14 a $15; do., No. 2, $9; do., No. 3, none; larger No. 2, $9. Box herring—Scaled, 15c. a 16c.; No. 1, 13c.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 6,842 bbls.; wheat, 25,200 bushels; corn meal 410 bbls and 190 bags; corn, 51,600 bushels; oats, 40,800 do.; rye, no receipts; barley, 1,500 bushels; barley malt, 21,650 do. The flour market and all kinds were nominal at our revised quotations, which are lower. The sales were 7,000 bbls., including State, Western and Southern, at the annexed quotations. Rye flour was steady, with sales of 200 bbls. Corn meal was active, with sales of about 4,000 bbls. and bags, mostly bbls., within the range of the revised quotations:—

No. 2 State	$5 00 a $6 50
Superfine State	6 75 a 7 35
Extra State	7 40 a 8 00
Choice State	8 00 a 8 50
Superfine Western	6 75 a 7 25
Extra Western	7 35 a 8 00
Minnesota	8 00 a 10 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	8 00 a 8 25
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	8 75 a 9 50
Family	9 00 a 10 50
St. Louis, low extra	8 25 a 9 00
St. Louis, straight extra	9 25 a 9 50
St. Louis, choice double extra	10 00 a 10 50
St. Louis, choice family	10 50 a 11 50
Rye flour	5 25 a 5 75
Southern, No. 2	6 00 a 6 75
Southern, superfine	7 00 a 7 60
Southern, extra	8 50 a 10 50
Southern, family	10 50 a 12 00
Corn meal, Western	3 25 a 3 75
Corn meal, Jersey	3 40 a 3 60
Corn meal, Brandywine	3 75 a 3 80
Corn meal, puncheons	17 50 a 18 00

—Wheat was generally dull and nominal. There was some demand for old wheat. The sales were 25,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 90, store, and $2 No. 1 Minnesota. Rye was quiet at 93c. a $1 for Western; $1 06 a $1 10 for State. Barley was dull. Barley malt was steady. Sales were 12,000 bushels Canada on private terms. Corn was stronger with almost nothing doing. The sales were 55,000 bushels, on the spot, at 68½c. for steamer mixed, 67c. a 67½c. for low mixed, 67c. for No. 3 mixed, 68c. for unmerchantable and 67½c. for white Western. For forward delivery the sales were 25,000 bushels steamer mixed, for May, at 64½c. a 65c.; 5,000 bushels No. 2, for May, at 66½c.; 15,000 bushels do., for June, at 64½c.; 25,000 bushels steamer mixed, for June, at 62c. a 63c., and 40,000 bushels do., for July, at 62½c. Oats were about 1c. a 2c. dearer under a fair demand. Sales were 70,000 bushels at 62½c. a 72c. for white State, 54c. a 57c. for White Ohio, 55c. for No. 2 white, 50c. a 51c. for No. 3 do, and 48½c. a 49½c. for No. 3 mixed.

FRUIT.—Foreign dried was fairly active and firm, but unchanged. We quote:—New raisins—Layers, $1 70 per box; muscatel, $2 15 per box; London layers, $1 95; Valencia, 7c. per lb.; Sultana, 12c.; new currants, 6¾c. a 7c. Leghorn citron, 18c. Figs, layers, 9c. Dates, 5½c. Brazil nuts, 5½c. Turkey prunes, 7¾c. for old and 8½c. for new. French prunes, old 6c., new 9c. a 12c., according to size. Sardines, ¼ boxes, 13c.; ½ boxes, 19½c. Shelled almonds, in bags, 27c.

HAY AND STRAW.—The market was steady and the demand fair, quoted at 70c. a 75c. for shipping, and 85c. a $1 05 for retail. Straw—Long rye was quoted at 75c. a 85c.

HEMP AND JUTE.—Jute butts were firm but quiet. Hemp was also quiet. We note sales of 222 bags Istle, from vessel and store, at 6c., gold; also 200 bales Sisal, to arrive by the steamer City of Merida, at a private price. We quote:—American dressed, $175 a $180 for single, $210 a $215 for double and $130 a $135 for undressed; Russia, clean, $205 a $210, gold; Italian, $270 a $275, gold; jute, 4½c. a 6c., currency; jute butts, 3⅜c. a 3¾c., currency, cash, on spot, and 3½c., gold, to arrive; Manila hemp, 8c.; Sisal do., 6c.; istle, 6c., all gold.

HIDES.—The market was quiet, but steady. The sales were 2,600 Buenos Ayres at 23½c., gold, four months; 800 Mexican at 18½c., currency; 650 Central American at 19½c., gold, sixty days, and on private terms; 750 Port au Plata, 1,500 dry California and 600 dry salted Payto. We quote:—Buenos Ayres, 25 to 28 lbs., 23½c. a 24c.; do., do., 20 to 25 lbs., 23½c. a 24c.; Montevideo, 20½ to 22 lbs., 23½c.; Corrientes, 21 to 22 lbs., 22c. a 22½c.; Rio Grande, 20 to 22 lbs., 21c.; Orinoco, 21 to 23 lbs., 22c. a 22½c.; California, 22 to 25 lbs., 22c.; Central American, 20 to 22 lbs., 19c. a 20½c.; Matamoros, 22 to 25 lbs., 17½c. a 20c.; Vera Cruz, 18 to 19 lbs., 17c. a 18c., all gold, selected; dry salted Texas, 24 to 30 lbs., 15c. a 16c.; dry salted Southern, 24 to 30 lbs., 12c. a 13c.; city slaughter, ox, 60 to 80 lbs., 10c.; do., cow, 45 to 60 lbs., 8c. a 8½c., all currency, selected.

HOPS.—The market was steady and fairly active. The shipments since Friday were about 600 bales. We quote:—New York, choice, 15c. a 17c.; do., common to prime, 10c. a 13c.; Eastern, 10c. a 13c.; Wisconsin, 8c. a 12c.; yearlings, 6c. a 10c.; olds, all growths 4c. a 6c.; California (nominal), 12c. a 17c.; Oregon (nominal), 12c. a 17c. From Mr. Emmet Wells' weekly hop circular:—Receipts and exports—Receipts for the week, 475 bales; total receipts since September 1, 1876, 73,129; total receipts for same period in 1875, 77,521; export clearances for the week, 605; total exports since September 1, 1876, 57,801; total exports for same period in 1875, 40,626.

LEAD was quiet at 6½c. a 6¾c., currency, for domestic, and 7c., gold, for foreign.

LEATHER.—There was but very little demand for hemlock sole, and prices on ordinary grades were a trifle lower. The exports were large, the bulk of which is going on guarantee prices. The receipts for the week were 62,800 sides and 1,659 bales. The exports for the same time were 27,000 sides—viz., 25,000 to England and 2,000 to the Continent. We quote:—Hemlock—Light Buenos Ayres, 23c. a 24c.; do. California, 23c.; do. common hide, 23c.; middle Buenos Ayres, 25c. a 26c.; do. California, 25c. a 25½c.; do. common hide, 23½c. a 24½c.; heavy Buenos Ayres, 25c. a 26c.; do. California, 25c. a 25½c.; do. common hide, 24c. a 25c.; good damaged Buenos Ayres, 22c. a 23c.; do. California, 21½c. a 22c.; do. common hide, 21c. a 21½c.; poor damaged common hide, 18c. a 20c.

LINSEED.—We note sales of 4,000 bags on private terms.

MOLASSES.—There was a good demand for New Orleans, and the sales foot up about 500 bbls., chiefly for speculation, at 52c. a 60c. for good to choice. Foreign was quiet. We quote:—Cuba, centrifugal and mixed, 30c. a 44c.; clayed, 45c. a 50c.; do. muscovado refining, 46c. a 52c.; grocery, 45c. a 58c.; Porto Rico, 50c. a 60c.; English Islands, 45c. a 55c.; New Orleans, good, 54c.; prime, 57c.; choice, 60c.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits turpentine was quiet and barely steady. Rosin was dull and nominally unchanged. We quote:—Spirits turpentine, merchantable order, 34½c. Rosin—Strained, $1 90; good do., $1 95. Pitch, $2 25. Tar, $3 35. Advices from Wilmington were as follows:—Rosin firm; strained, $1 45; good do., $1 50. Tar firm at $1 55. Turpentine steady; hard, $1 60; soft, $2 25; virgin, $2 50. Spirits firm at 30c.

OILS.—Cotton seed oil, refined, summer, was quiet. For May, 49½c. was bid, 50c. asked; June, 49½c. bid, 50c. asked; July, 49½c. bid, 51½c. asked; August, 51c. bid, 53c. asked; seller year, 46c. bid, 48c. asked. Linseed remained very firm, but unchanged. At New Bedford sales were made of 250 bbls. sperm for manufacturing and 200 do. do. for export on private terms. We quote:—Linseed 75c. a 78c.; lard, prime winter, 85c. a 90c.; sperm, crude, $1 30; do., bleached winter, $1 60; do., natural do., $1 55; whale, crude Northern, 70c.; do., Southern, 65c.; bleached winter, 77c.; natural do., 74c. a 75c.; extra do., 80c.; winter bleached fish, 48c. a 50c.; crude fish, 38c. a 40c.

PETROLEUM.—Refined was a shade lower, and considerable business was accomplished at the decline. The sales were about 25,000 bbls., including 5,000 bbls. on private terms and 20,000 bbls. for June and early July delivery at 14⅛c. a 14¾c., chiefly at 14½c.; also 8,000 cases at 17½c. Sales of two cargoes high test, for June delivery, were made at 14¾c. At the Petroleum Exchange the sales of crude were 25,000 bbls. United at $2 12½ a $2 13¾, regular, and 7,000 bbls., sellers' option first six months, at $2 11¼, market closing weak. Crude, in bulk, 8¼c.; do., in bbls., 10½c.; refined, in bbls., 14⅛c. a 14¼c.; do., in cases, 17½c.; naphtha, 10c. for prime city; refined at Philadelphia, 14½c. a 14⅛c.; do. at Baltimore, 14c. a 14½c.

POULTRY.—Live poultry met with a fair sale. Dressed poultry was neglected. We quote:—Live fowls—State and Jersey, 13c. a 15c. per lb.; State and Western, 14c. Turkeys—State and Jersey, 15c. a 17c.; Western, 15c. a 16c. Geese—Jersey, $1 75 a $2 per pair; Western $1 a $1 25 per pair. Ducks—Jersey, 87c. a $1 25 per pair; Western, 70c. a 80c. per pair. Dressed poultry—Turkeys were quoted at 17c. a 19c. for good to prime Western, and 15c. a 17c. for fair to good do. Chickens were quoted at 12c. a 15c. for fair to good Western.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Pork, 127 bbls.; lard, 455 tierces and 75 cases; cut meats, 1,500 packages; bacon, 22 tierces and 745 boxes; beef, 193 bbls. and 400 cases. Pork was dull and the market favored the buyer. The closing "call" prices were as follows:—May, $14 80 bid, $14 85 asked; June, $14 70 bid, $14 80 asked; July, $14 75 bid, $14 95 asked; August, $14 80 bid, $15 15 asked. The sales were 2,500 bbls. at $14 80 a $14 85 for June and $14 85 for July; 3,350 bbls. mess sold at $15, cash. Cut meats were quiet; sales were 25 boxes bellies, 12 lbs. average, at 7½c. 500 loose pickled shoulders at 7⅛c. a 7¼c.; 500 loose pickled hams at 10c. Bacon was quiet at 7½c. for city and 7⅝c. for Western long clear. Beef, 60 bbls. sold within the range. We quote:—Barrels, extra mess, $13 50 a $14 50; plain mess, $12 a $13 50; packet beef, $15; tierced city extra India mess, $26 a $28. Beef hams were quiet at $22 for choice Western. Dressed hogs were lower; quoted at 6½c. a 6⅞c. for city, heavy to light; market pigs at 7c. Lard was quiet, but without noteworthy change, and closed at the second "call" as follows:—June, $9 12½ bid, $9 50 asked; July, $9 57½ bid, $9 60 asked; August, $9 62½. The sales were 9,000 tierces at $9 50 a $9 55 for June, and $9 70 down to $9 57½ for July. Spot sales were 225 tierces city at 9⅛c.; 550 do. old Western at $9 50 and 50 tierces off grade at 8⅞c. Refined was quiet and quoted at 10½c. for South America, 10c. for Continent and 8½c. for Cuba. Butter—Receipts, 4,616 packages. The market remained steady at 15c. a 25c. for common to fine State, and 10c. a 20c. for common to fine Western. Cheese—Receipts, 9,081 boxes. There was a steady market for cheese, with new State quoted at 13c. a 15c. and new Western at 12½c. a 14½c.

RICE.—There was a fair demand for domestic sorts. Advices from the South report a very strong market, and our market ruled firm at late prices. We quote:—Carolina, fair, 5⅞c. a 6c.; good, 6⅛c. a 6¼c.; prime, 6⅜c. a 6½c.; Louisiana, fair, 5⅞c. a 6c.; good, 6⅛c. a 6¼c.; Patna, 7⅛c. a 7¼c., currency. Rangoon, in bond, 2⅞c. a 3⅛c., gold.

SPELTER was dull at 6⅝c., currency, for domestic and 6⅝c., gold, for foreign.

STEARINE.—Receipts, 78 tierces and 20 bbls. The market was quiet at 10¼c. for prime city and 10½c. for prime Western.

SUGAR.—Holders of raw were not anxious to sell, and the market ruled very firm. We hear of sales of 500 hhds. muscovado on the basis of 10⅝c. for good refining. The market for refined opened weaker, but at the close there was a better feeling, the closing prices being the same as last evening. We quote:—Fair refining, 10c. a 10⅛c.; good do. 10⅜c. a 10½c.; Cuba, grocery, fair to choice, 10⅝c. a 10⅞c.; do., centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, No. 9 to No. 13, 10⅝c. a 11⅛c.; do., molasses, hhds. and boxes, 8⅝c. a 9⅞c.; Porto Rico, refining, common to prime, 9⅝c. a 10⅜c.; do., grocery, fair to choice, 10⅝c. a 10⅞c.; refined, standard A, 11⅜c. a 11⅞c.; off A, 11⅛c. a 11⅜c.; crushed, 12⅛c. a 12⅜c.; powdered, 12⅛c. a 12⅜c.; granulated, 12⅛c. a 12⅜c.; cut loaf, 12⅜c. a 12⅝c.; white extra C's, 10⅞c. a 11⅛c.; yellow extra C's, 10⅝c. a 10⅞c.; other grades, including C's, 10c. a 10⅜c.

TALLOW.—Receipts, 32 hhds. and 80 bbls. The market was steady and fairly active. The sales were 80,000 lbs. prime at 8½c., and 15,000 lbs. off grade at 8⅛c.

TIN.—The market for pig was quiet but steady. Plates were selling in jobbing lots at steady prices. We quote:—Banca, 19½c.; straits, 16⅝c. a 16¾c.; English, 16½c. a 16¾c.; do. refined, 16½c., all gold. Plates—Charcoal, $6 50 a $6 75; terne, $5 75 a $6; coke, $5 75 a $6; do terne, $5 50 a $5 75.

TOBACCO.—There was less doing in Kentucky leaf, but the market ruled steady at unchanged prices. The sales were 250 hhds. for export at 4c. a 15c. Seedleaf was quiet at unchanged prices. The sales were 100 cases sundries at 5c. a 18c.; 250 cases New England, crop 1875, at 10c., 15c., 25c. and 35c.; 105 cases Pennsylvania, crop 1875, at 8½c., 25c. and 35c.; 100 cases Ohio, crop 1873, at 7½c., and 18 cases Wisconsin, crop 1875, at 4½c.; 250 bales Havana sold at 80c. a $1 10.

WHISKEY.—Receipts—304 bbls. The market was firmer; 100 bbls. sold at $1 11½.

WOOL.—The market was fairly active and prices were generally steady. The sales were 5,000 lbs. X Ohio fleece at 36c., 10,000 lbs. XX do. at 40c., 3,000 lbs. unwashed combing delaine at 35c., 210,000 lbs. spring clip California at 20c. a 28c., 25,000 lbs do. do. at 21c., 10,000 lbs. fall do. at 19c., 2,000 lbs. Texas at 27c., 60,000 lbs. do. at 18c. a 24c., 1,500 lbs. do. at 25c., 3,000 lbs. do. at 23c., 3,000 lbs. Oregon at 32c., 18,500 lbs. do. at 28c., and on private terms 2,500 lbs. washed Ohio delaine, 50,000 lbs. fall California, 5,000 lbs. Western Texas, 54 bales Australian, 50 bales China, 100 bags combing pulled, 12 bags super, 25 bags lambs, 5 bags extra and 1,500 lbs. burry Georgia.

FREIGHTS.—In the way of petroleum charters quite a fair business was done, but otherwise the movement was light, with rates in general steady. Engagements:—To Liverpool, per steam, 24,000 bushels wheat, 6d.; 50 tons leather, 70s.; 500 tierces lard, 30s.; 2,000 boxes cheese, 55s.; 100 boxes bacon, 40s. To Glasgow, per steam, 8,000 bushels grain at 5d. To Hamburg, per steam, 8,000 bushels grain, 130 marks; 450 cases canned meats, 80 marks; 250 packages domestics, 90 marks; 1,500 boxes starch, 80 marks; 400 bales tobacco, 5 marks; 70 bales leather, 3½ marks; 25 hhds. tallow, 500 tierces lard and 450 boxes bacon, 175. Charters:—A Norwegian bark, hence to Rouen with 2,800 bbls. crude petroleum at 4s. 3d.; a British brig, 321 tons, hence to a Norwegian port with 1,800 bbls. refined petroleum at 5s. 4½d., option of German Baltic at 5s. 7½d.; an American brig, 473 tons, hence to the Danish Baltic with 3,000 bbls. do. at 5s., 16th June clearance; an American bark, 577 tons, hence to the Baltic with 3,400 bbls. do. at 4s. 9d., 18th June; a Norwegian bark from Philadelphia to Marseilles with 4,000 bbls. crude petroleum at 4s. 6d.; a Norwegian bark, hence to Bristol, with 2,700 bbls. refined petroleum at 4s. 3d., 11th June clearance; a British brig, 297 tons, hence to Ancona, with 8,800 cases do. at 35c., 10 days to load; a German brig, 212 tons, hence to Patras and Zante, with 7,000 cases do. at 38½c., 11th June clearance; a German ship, 1,183 tons (to arrive), hence to London or Bremen recently, with 7,500 bbls. do. at 4s. 3d., 16th July clearance; an American brig, 412 tons, now at Boston, from Philadelphia to Trieste or Venice, with 12,000 cases do. at 3s., 17th June clearance; a Norwegian bark, 598 tons, hence to the Baltic with 4,000 bbls. do. at 4s. 6d., 10th June clearance; a German brig from Baltimore to the Baltic with 2,000 bbls. do. at 5s. 3d.; a German ship from Philadelphia to Bremen with 7,200 bbls. do. at 3s. 9d., 16th June clearance; a Norwegian bark, 479 tons, hence to Cork for orders with cotton reported at £800 to United Kingdom; Continent, £850, and do. Baltic £900; a German brig hence to Bahia with flour at $1 12½ and primage; a Norwegian bark, 345 tons, from Wilmington to Cork for orders with rosin at 4s. 6d.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKETS.

FRIDAY, May 18, 1877.

RECEIPTS FOR TWO DAYS.

Yards.	Beeves.	Cows.	Veals and Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Hogs.
Sixtieth street	884	6	1,466	1,375	—
Fortieth street	—	—	—	—	2,064
Jersey City	1,144	—	—	5,910	2,609
Totals	2,028	6	1,466	7,285	4,673

BEEVES.—Trade extremely dull and sales so slow that several car loads remained unsold at noon, when the markets closed weak, ¼c. off per lb. on yesterday's sales, in all ½c. off on last Monday's quotations. Prices, 8½c. a 12c. per lb., weights 5½ cwt., scant, a 9 cwt. From 54 lbs. a 58 lbs. has been allowed net. General sales on 56 lbs net. At Sixtieth street yards T. C. Eastman sold for self 19 cars of horned cattle; sales as follows:—38 Illinois steers at 10½c. per lb., weight 6½ cwt.; 53 Illinois steers at 10c. a 10½c. per lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 46 Illinois steers at 10c. a 11c. per lb., weight 7½ cwt.; 69 Illinois steers at 11c. per lb., weight 7½ cwt.; 54 Illinois steers at 11½c. per lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; 32 Illinois steers at 11½c. per lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; 47 Illinois steers at 11½c. per lb., weight 8¼ cwt. Coon & Thompson sold for selves 40 Illinois steers at 10½c. per lb., with 50c. on per head, weight 5¾ cwt.; 16 Illinois steers at 11½c. per lb., with $1 off per head, weight 7¼ cwt. Ulery & Cary sold for selves 30 Illinois steers at 10½c. a 11c. per lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; 60 Illinois steers at 10¾c. a 11½c. per lb., weight 7¼ cwt. H. F. Burchard sold for A. N. Monroe 100 still fed Illinois steers, terms private; 40 Illinois steers at 10½c. per lb., weight 7 cwt.; 33 Illinois steers at 11c. per lb., with 50c. off per head, weight 7½ cwt.; 25 Illinois steers at 11¼c. per lb., weight 7¾ cwt. Siegel & Meyer sold for selves 28 Illinois steers at 10c. per lb., with $1 on per head, weight 6½ cwt.; 30 Illinois steers at 10½c. per lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; 34 Illinois steers at 11c. per lb., weight 7¼ cwt. a 7½ cwt.; 10 Illinois steers at 11½c. per lb., weight 8 cwt.; 15 choice Illinois steers at 12c. per lb., weight 9 cwt. At Jersey City yards—M. Goldschmidt sold for H. Shaffer 38 Cherokee steers at 10½c. per lb., weight 5½ cwt.; 25 Illinois steers at 10½c. a 11½c. per lb., weights 6⅞ cwt. a 8¼ cwt.; 34 Illinois steers at 10½c. per lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 144 Illinois steers at 11c. per lb., weights 6¾ cwt. a 7 cwt., scant; 5 choice Illinois steers at 12c. per lb., a weight 8⅝ cwt.; for L. Rothschild, 55 Missouri steers at 10c. a 10½c. per lb., weights 5½ cwt. a 5¾ cwt.; 91 Missouri steers at 11c. per lb., weight 7 cwt.; 4 choice Missouri steers at 12c. per lb., weight 7¾ cwt. L. Bergenstein sold for N. Morris 52 Illinois steers at 10½c. per lb., weight 6¾ cwt. a 7 cwt. F. Samuels and E. Vogel sold for N. Morris 65 still fed Illinois steers at 10½c. per lb., weight 6¼ cwt.; 85 still fed Illinois steers at 10½c. per lb., weight 6¾ cwt., scant. E. Vogel sold for A. Vogel 17 Illinois steers at 10½c. per lb., weight 6½ cwt., scant. C. T. Fagan sold for W. V. Woods 15 Illinois steers at 10½c. per lb., weight 7½ cwt. Coney & McPherson sold for N. Morris 42 Illinois steers at 10½c. a 11½c. per lb., weight 7⅛ cwt.; for Swope & Co., 60 Illinois steers from 10½c. a 12c. per lb., weight 7½ cwt. D. Waixel sold for Waixel & Allerton 36 Illinois steers at 10½c. per lb., weight 7 cwt. Toffey & Sons sold for N. Morris 20 Texan steers at 8½c. per lb., weight 5¼ cwt., scant; 46 Illinois steers at 10c. per lb., with $1 on per head on 28 head, weight 6½ cwt. The quality of these herds, as above quoted, was in general fair, with a choice top.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.—Trade so small that quotations may be regarded as nominal; 87 Ohio sheep, weight 81 lbs. per head, sold at 4¾c. per lb.; 117 Ohio sheep, weight 94 lbs. per head, at 5½c. per lb.; 41 lambs, weight 62 lbs. per her head, at 8c. per lb.

MILCH COWS.—No sales reported.

VEALS AND CALVES.—No smooth quality veals to hand. Coarse quality calves generally held on sale; 103 head were sold at 5¾c. per lb.

HOGS.—There were no live hogs on sale.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, May 18, 1877.

Cotton steadier; middling, 10⅛c.; low middling, 9⅝c.; good ordinary, 9c. Net receipts, 97 bales. Exports to the Continent, 1,191; coastwise, 70. Sales, 184. Stock, 31,178. Weekly—Net receipts, 602; gross, 604. Exports—To the Continent, 1,191; coastwise, 963. Sales, 2,140.

NEW ORLEANS, May 18, 1877.

Cotton firm; middling, 10⅝c.; low middling, 10c.; good ordinary, 9c. Net receipts, 1,602 bales; gross, 1,602. Exports—To Great Britain, 1,169; coastwise, 30. Sales, 3,100. Stock, 163,767. Weekly—Net receipts, 7,188; gross, 7,402. Exports—To Great Britain, 14,909; to the Continent, 6,819; coastwise, 2,445. Sales, 19,500.

MOBILE, May 18, 1877.

Cotton quiet and steady; middling, 10⅛c.; low middling, 9½c.; good ordinary, 9c. a 9½c. Net receipts, 158 bales. Exports coastwise, 74. Sales, 800. Stock, 28,530. Weekly—Net receipts, 547 bales. Exports—Coastwise, 1,667. Sales, 3,050.

SAVANNAH, May 18, 1877.

Cotton firm, held higher; middling, 10⅛c.; low middling, 9⅞c.; good ordinary, 9½c. Net receipts, 317 bales. Sales, 25. Stock, 5,365. Weekly—Net receipts, 1,123; gross, 1,158. Exports coastwise, 532. Sales, 787.

CHARLESTON, May 18, 1877.

Cotton firm, scarce; middling, 10⅝c.; low middling, 10⅛c.; good ordinary, 9⅝c. a 10c. Net receipts, 344 bales. Sales, 200. Stock, 14,484. Weekly—Net receipts, 1,958 bales. Exports—To France, 2,610; to the Continent, 700; to the Channel, 1,165; coastwise, 1,236. Sales, 5,100.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 18, 1877.

Spirits of turpentine firm at 30c. Rosin firm at $1 45 for strained. Crude turpentine steady at $1 60 for hard, $2 25 for yellow dip and $2 50 for virgin. Tar steady at $1 55.

OSWEGO, May 18, 1877.

Flour weak and unsettled; sales 600 bbls. Wheat lower; No. 1 Milwaukee club, $2; No. 2 do., $1 92; extra white Michigan, $2 25; No. 1 white Michigan, $2 20. Corn steady; sales Western mixed at 67c. Barley nominally unchanged. Canal freights—Wheat, 4¾c.; corn and rye, 4¼c., to New York. Lake receipts—Wheat, 19,000 bushels.

BUFFALO, May 18, 1877.

Flour in light request; quotable at 50c. per bbl. less on all grades of city ground. Wheat in light milling request; prices easier. Corn—Market dull; prices firm and unchanged; quotable No. 2, in cargo lots, at 58c.; car lots, 58c. a 59c. Oats in light request; prices lower; quotable Western, 51c. a 53c. Rye and barley neglected. Malt in light trade demand; prices unchanged. Seeds unchanged; light sales. Pork and lard dull; unchanged. Highwines in good request at firm prices. Railroad and canal freights unchanged. Sales—Flour, 300 bbls.; corn, 32,000 bushels; sample at 54c.; 3,500 do. No. 2, in car lots, at 58c. a 59c.; 1,500 do. No. 2 Toledo at 58c. a 59c. Wheat—One car white at $2 15; 2,500 bushels hard Milwaukee at $1 90. Oats—One car Ohio, on track, at 51c.; 1 do. at 53c. Highwines—200 bbls. at $1 11 a $1 12. Receipts by lake—Corn, 215,649 bbls.; wheat, 108,802 bushels; oats, 42,008 do.; rye, 33,179 do. Receipts by railroads—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; wheat, 6,800 bushels; corn, 11,600 do.; oats, 8,400 do.; rye, 1,600 do. Shipments by canal to tide water—Corn, 271,917 bushels; wheat, 130,850 do.; oats, 35,479 do.; rye, 33,163 do.; barley, 38,300 do. To intermediate points—Wheat, 15,800 bushels; 63 boats cleared. Shipments by railroad—Flour, 2,400 bbls.; wheat, 6,800 bushels; corn, 11,000 do.; oats, 7,000 do.; rye, 1,600 do.

TOLEDO, May 18, 1877.

Flour quiet. Wheat weak; No. 1 white Michigan, $2; extra do., $2 03; amber Michigan, spot, $2 01½; June, $2 01; No. 2 red winter, spot, $2; No. 3 red, $1 75. Corn weak; high mixed, spot and June, 56½c.; No. 2, spot and May, 54½c.; June, 55½c.; July, 58c.; August, 60½c.; rejected, 51½c.; damaged, 48c. Oats dull and nominal. Receipts—Flour, 300 bbls.; wheat, 4,300 bushels; corn, 53,000 do.; oats, 1,100 do. Shipments—Flour, 100 bbls.; wheat, 5,500 bushels; corn, 19,000 do.

CHICAGO, May 18, 1877.

Flour dull, nominal. Wheat unsettled but generally higher, quiet; No. 2 Spring, $1 63½ a $1 64, cash; $1 63½, May; $1 64½, June; $1 65½, July; $1 40, August. Corn active, firm, higher, closing easier at 51½c. a 51½c. cash and June; 54½c. bid July; rejected, 46c. Oats strong and higher at 42½c. cash; 42½c., June. Rye dull at 81c. a 82c. Barley steady, unchanged. Pork unsettled but generally lower, active; $14 05 a $14 10 cash; $14 07½ a $14 10, June; $14 20 a $14 22½, July; sales at $14 07½ a $14 35, July. Lard unsettled but generally lower; $9 25 a $9 25, cash; $9 20, June; $9 30 a $9 32½, July. Bulkmeats steady and firm at 5c., 7c. and 7¼c. for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides. Whiskey, $1 07. Freights—Corn to Buffalo, 3c. Receipts—Flour, 7,500 bbls.; wheat, 13,000 bushels; corn, 127,000 do.; oats, 45,000 do.; rye, 1,300 do.; barley, 10,000 do. Shipments—Flour, 6,000 bbls.; wheat, 13,000 bushels; corn, 66,000 do.; oats, 27,000 do.; barley, 25,000 do. At the afternoon call of the Board:—Wheat firm and higher; $1 65½, June; $1 67½, July. Corn firmer; 51⅝c., June; 54¼c., July. Oats unchanged. Pork firm and higher; $14 20, June; $14 35 a $14 37½, July. Lard firm and higher; $9 30 a $9 32½, June; $9 40 a $9 42½, July.

COTTON RECEIPTS.

NEW YORK, May 18, 1877.

The following are the net total cotton receipts at all ports since September 1, 1876:—

Ports.	Bales.	Ports.	Bales.
Galveston	483,942	Baltimore	9,568
New Orleans	1,160,776	New York	155,889
Mobile	354,316	Boston	98,395
Savannah	465,451	Providence	13,220
Charleston	437,583	Philadelphia	50,093
Wilmington	95,008	Port Royal	25,908
Norfolk	493,509	Indianola	13,103
Total			3,858,043

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, May 18, 1877.

The circular of the Liverpool Cotton Brokers' Association in its weekly review of the cotton trade says:—"The market continued dull, with a limited business until Thursday, and quotations were generally slightly reduced, but there is now a more general demand and a steadier feeling at the decline. American continues in fair request, but with a free supply. Prices are partially 1-16d. easier. For sea island the demand was moderate and quotations are unchanged. Future business was exceedingly small on the whole. The tone was flat until Thursday, when there was an improved feeling. The market closes very firm. The latest transactions show a decline of 1-16d. on the week."

LIVERPOOL, May 18—5 P. M.

Cotton—Uplands, low middling clause, June and July delivery, 5 25-32d. Futures quiet and firm.

WEEKLY COTTON MARKET.

	Bales.
Sales of the week	54,000
Exporters took	7,000
Speculators took	3,000
Total stock	1,169,000
American	748,000
Total receipts	86,000
American	69,000
Actual export	8,000
Amount of cotton afloat	275,000
American	120,000
Forwarded from the ship's side direct to spinners	7,000
American sales of the week	37,000

LIVERPOOL, May 18, 1877.

A leading grain circular says:—"Trade during the week has been inanimate at nearly all markets in the kingdom. Prices have tended downward, the decline being more marked in English produce, which has mostly declined 2s. to 3s. per quarter, but is still comparatively dearer than foreign. At Liverpool and neighboring markets since Tuesday there have been few transactions. It has been necessary, in order to make sales, to concede 1d. to 2d. per cental on wheat, and 6d. to 9d. per quarter on maize. To-day the demand for wheat improved and prices at the close were about equal to Tuesday's. Flour was steady. Maize was 6d per quarter cheaper, but closes with a firmer tendency."

LONDON, May 18, 1877.

Advices from Konigsberg state that large quantities of Russian wheat are arriving there for shipment to England.

LONDON, May 18—5:30 P. M.

Produce—Tallow, 41s. 6d. per cwt. Spirits of turpentine, 28s. per cwt.

LIVERPOOL, May 18—6 P. M.

Produce—Refined petroleum, 12½d. per gallon. Spirits of turpentine, 28s. per cwt.

Breadstuffs.—The receipts of wheat for the past three days were 22,000 quarters, including 3,000 quarters American.

LONDON, May 18—Evening.

Linseed oil, £29 15s. per ton.

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE REPORT.

LIVERPOOL, May 18, 1877.

Pork—Eastern dull at 75s.; Western dull at 63s. Bacon—Cumberland cut dull at 35s.; short rib dull at 39s.; long clear dull at 38s. 6d.; short clear dull at 40s. Hams—Long cut dull at 43s.; shoulders dull at 29s. Beef—India mess dull at 95s.; extra mess dull at 110s.; prime mess dull at 90s. Lard—Prime Western dull at 46s. Tallow—Prime city dull at 42s. 6d. Turpentine—Spirits dull at 28s. Rosin—Common dull at 5s. 9d.; fine dull at 10s. 6d. Cheese—American choice firmer at 72s. for new. Lard oil steady at 52s. Flour—Extra State dull at 31s. 6d. Wheat—No. 1 spring dull at 13s. 6d.; No. 2 do. dull at 13s.; winter Southern, none in the market; Western, none in the market. Corn—Mixed soft steady at 2s.

FINANCIAL.

LONDON, May 18—5:30 P. M.

Consols, 94 3-16c. for both money and the account. Silver is quoted at 54½d. per ounce.

HAVANA MARKET.

HAVANA, May 17, 1877.

Spanish gold, 226¾ a 227. Exchange flat. Sugar flat.

FINANCIAL.

AT REASONABLE RATES—MONEY ON LIFE AND Endowment Insurance Policies and Mortgages; same bought; insurance of all kinds effected with best companies. J. J. HABRICH & CO., 119 Broadway.

AT 25 WILLIAM ST.—STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD in small lots; commissions, one-eighth; margin one per cent. HOMAN & CO.

AT STOCK PRIVILEGES BOUGHT AT CLOSEST market rates and operations made against same; Stocks bought on moderate margins. Explanatory pamphlet free. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers, Brokers, 50 Broad st., N. Y.

ADVANCES ON FURNITURE—PIANOS AND GOODS of every kind stored or out on sale at our storage and sales rooms, 103 to 107 West 33d st.

AT LOWEST RATES—ESTATE FUNDS TO LOAN on improved city property; Life Policies purchased and loans made on same. 38 Broadway, room 1.

DEFAULTED RAILROAD BONDS BOUGHT AND sold by the old established stock and bond house of ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., No. 43 Pine st., New York.

ESTATE MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE on city and Brooklyn improved property. Address box 5,434 Post office.

HAVE ORDERS TO-DAY BOTH TO BUY AND SELL North Pacific bonds and stock, Southern Telegraph, Pacific and Atlantic, Oregon Steam Navigation, New York city and town bonds, Gas, Insurance, Bank, Railroad and other securities. SAMUEL R. MACLEAN, 90 Broadway (Post office box 2,190) New York.

INVESTMENT.—A SMALL LOT OF 12 PER CENT Stock for sale. MUSGRAVE & CO., 6 Wall st.

I WANT TO BORROW $1,000 OR $2,000, FOR FOUR or five months, to use in my business; real estate securities. Address MONEY, No. 420 East 51st st.

MONEY TO LOAN IN NEW JERSEY—PROMPT EXamination. A. D. MELLECK, Jr., 8 Pine st.

OFFICE OF HOTCHKISS & BURNHAM, Commission Stock Brokers, No. 36 BROAD ST., NEW YORK, May 16, 1877. Wanted—Proxies on Michigan Central Railroad stock, to be used at the next annual election. We will pay for same one-half of one per cent. HOTCHKISS & BURNHAM.

WANTED—LOAN OF $8,000 TO $10,000, AT 6 PER cent on bond and mortgage for five years; security, improved Real Estate in Brooklyn. Principals only address Post office box 4,885 New York.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF UHLIG & FEUCHTwanger, manufacturers of Lace Goods, has dissolved by mutual consent. May 15, 1877. O. W. Uhlig will continue the business at 63 and 65 Walker st.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ANY LADY WITH $2,000 CASH CAN BUY 10 YEARS' established business, clearing $3,000 yearly; furniture worth $1,500; full investigation desired; imperative reasons for selling. SACRIFICE, Herald Uptown office.

AN ESTABLISHED COAL DEALER IN THE BEST location in the city will give a half interest in the business to a right party with several thousand dollars; A1 man of energy who can command trade wanted more than money. Address COAL DEALER, 2 Stuyvesant st.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO BUY AN OLD ESTablished Dressmaking Business at very reasonable terms. Address N. S., Herald Uptown office. Anonymous letters not answered.

IMPROVED PATENT FOR SALE—AWARDED WITH Centennial medal; a rare chance. Address UHL & ZEIGLER, 139 Canal st., New York.

I WILL PAY A FAIR MONTHLY RENT FOR A SMALL Restaurant, in running order; security given. Address TURNER, Herald office.

I HAVE CAPITAL AND AM OPEN FOR ANY MONEY making enterprise; give particulars. CERTAINTY, Herald office.

NO MORE RAILROAD SWITCHES. (Patented invention.) Capitalist needed to make application; large interest given. Model at 136 Wooster st. BOURGIN.

PARTNER WANTED—$40,000—TO TAKE INTEREST of retiring partner. Address WILSON, box 105 Herald office.

TO CAPITALISTS.—A STEAM POWER MANUFACturing Establishment, on the Potomac, near Harper's Ferry, machinery nearly new, stock for running, convenient and low, prospects for a remunerative business of $15,000 profit yearly, will be disposed of at a bargain or exchanged for Philadelphia city property and $15,000 to $25,000 cash; one with amount named of cash can purchase or become interested with present owners. Address T. S. EMERY, southeast corner 4th and Walnut sts., Philadelphia.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH CAPITAL IN A FIRST class Woollen Jobbing House; established 25 years. Address in confidence Post office box 1,845.

WILL FURNISH STEAM POWER, FACTORY AND necessary money to start a good manufacturing business. Call at 323 Front, near Gouverneur.

$10,000.—PARTNER WANTED, TO ASSIST IN introducing a new and useful railway invention. R. H. E., 607 Wood st., Philadelphia.

$20,000.—VALUABLE MICA DEPOSIT IN NEW Hampshire for sale. Address Post office box 758 New York.

TERMINAL FACILITIES.

The following letter was sent yesterday by the Board of Trade and Transportation to Alderman Bryan Reilly, Chairman of the Committee on Streets:—

NEW YORK, May 18, 1877.

DEAR SIR—We desire to call your attention to a communication, dated the 7th inst., from the Commercial Conference to the Board of Aldermen and referred to the Committee on Streets, of which you are chairman. In said communication we asked that an early day be named when representatives of the commercial interests of this city might be heard in behalf of the ordinance providing that what is known as the "Belt Railroad" may be used for freight purposes, under certain restrictions set forth in the ordinance. In view of the several unanswered communications addressed to you upon the same subject, last year, soon after the ordinance mentioned was first introduced and referred to your committee, and in view of the fact that your neglect to promptly and intelligently dispose of this question is costing the commerce of this city thousands of dollars daily and adding to the burdens of taxpayers, we beg to suggest that our late communication is at least entitled to the courtesy of a reply. Respectfully, &c.,

JEREMIAH P. ROBINSON, Chairman of Conference.
THOMAS F. LEES, Secretary of Conference.

THE ELEVATED RAILROAD.

The following officers and directors of the Elevated Railroad were elected yesterday:—Cyrus W. Field, President; Milton Courtright, Vice President and Chief Engineer; James A. Cowing, Secretary and Treasurer. Directors—David Dows, John H. Hall, Peter Cooper, Alfred S. Barnes, Morris K. Jesup, A. H. Barney, John D. Mairs, Edward M. Field, D. A. Lindley and F. H. Towe.

INDIGNANT MORMONS.

What the Herald's Despatches Have Produced.

GOVERNOR EMORY'S STATEMENT.

Arming and Drilling Actually Going On.

WHY HE ASKED FOR TROOPS

Indications of the Leaders To Be Arrested.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

SALT LAKE CITY, May 18, 1877.

It seems your despatches from Salt Lake City are challenged. The following statements from the Governor of Utah and the United States District Attorney will show whether they have been misrepresented. At Governor Emory's house I held with him the following conversation last evening:—

INTERVIEW WITH GOVERNOR EMORY.

CORRESPONDENT—What was it that induced you to ask the Secretary of War to reinforce the United States garrisons in Utah?

Governor EMORY—I thought it well to increase the federal forces in the Territory for the purpose of allaying the feverish excitement that exists among the Gentiles.

CORRESPONDENT—What excitement?

Governor EMORY—The excitement caused by the general report that the Mormons are arming and drilling. I have asked for what I think would be a sufficient number of troops to keep the peace here in any contingency.

CORRESPONDENT—Have you as Governor of the Territory an opinion to express of the probable disposition of the Mormon leaders in case Brigham Young or others should be indicted for crime?

Governor EMORY—I think it very doubtful if Brigham Young could be convicted by a Mormon jury. I think it very doubtful if there would be a formidable resistance to federal authority. There might be resistance from a few of the most dependent and fanatical of his followers, but I am not yet prepared to anticipate wholesale organized resistance.

WHY EMORY WANTED MORE TROOPS.

CORRESPONDENT—Do you base this opinion on your knowledge of the disposition of the Mormon leaders and people or on the anticipated presence of the troops you have asked for?

Governor EMORY—The presence of additional federal soldiers will have a salutary effect. There is here an anomalous condition of affairs. The population of the Territory is composed of two distinct elements. These are Mormons and Gentiles, the number of the former greatly preponderating. At a critical juncture there might be more or less conflict between them. Still, I don't think the most influential Mormon leaders would follow Brigham Young in resistance to federal authority.

THE MORMON LEADERS.

CORRESPONDENT—Who, then, are the most influential leaders among the Mormons?

Governor EMORY—Certainly not; D. H. Wells, George Q. Cannon and the Prophet's sons, Brigham and John W., who are dependent on him as they are, would probably follow him in any scheme of resistance which they could not divert him from until failure obliged them to abandon it.

CORRESPONDENT—But who are the real leaders?

Governor EMORY—A class of men who handle not merely the religious, but the business interests of the Mormon Church. Such men as Bishop John Sharp, Superintendent of the Utah Southern Railway; William H. Hooper, President of the Deseret National Bank; Horace S. Eldredge, Superintendent of Zion Co-operative Mercantile Institution, and Feremarz Little, Mayor of Salt Lake City.

ANTAGONISTIC INTERESTS.

CORRESPONDENT—Is there a set antagonism between Mormons and Gentiles in the Territory in respect to mercantile and other business affairs?

Governor EMORY—The time was when such an antagonism prevailed here, very much against the real interests of the Territory. It has been gradually wearing away in Salt Lake City, although it still exists in other parts of Utah.

CORRESPONDENT—Does Mormonism, with its institution of polygamy and its theocratic system, promise to promote the prosperity of Utah?

Governor EMORY—The Mormon people of this Territory are largely foreigners, and it is impossible to recognize them as American citizens in the highest sense of the term. They have simply been taught what is their duty as good Mormons; they have had no advice respecting their obligations as citizens of the United States. Whenever an election is to take place and speeches concerning it are made in the Territory they are always made for or against the Church ticket, and the choice of the voter is between Mormon and Non-Mormon. There is nothing republican, nothing democratic about it.

MORMON IGNORANCE.

CORRESPONDENT—Must I understand you as saying that the Mormons in Utah are so ignorant of, or so divorced, from the United States government, that the principles of the federal constitution are never discussed among them, and that national political parties and party platforms are entirely left out of their councils?

GOVERNOR EMORY—Entirely. I don't suppose the Mormon people of this Territory, who comprise four-fifths of its population, have the slightest idea of what constitutes a republican form of government.

PROBABLE ARRESTS.

CORRESPONDENT—Concerning the hundreds of murders committed in Utah within the last thirty years, were these in your opinion products of Mormon teachings; were they committed by direction of the Mormon priesthood?

Governor EMORY—I ought to begin my answer to that question by saying that many crimes in this Territory might have been committed if no Mormons had been here. Other murders have been committed through religious fanaticism.

CORRESPONDENT—Is your conviction fixed in regard to the author of those crimes?

Governor EMORY arose, lit his cigar, and said, smiling—I am confident that Haight, Higbee and Stewart, who participated with Lee in the Mountain Meadows massacre, will be arrested and convicted.

CORRESPONDENT—Pardon me, Governor, but that is a barren response.

Governor EMORY—Why?

CORRESPONDENT—Because it omits to mention the chief criminals accused.

Governor EMORY—Then I think they will also be arrested, convicted and punished.

AN INTERVIEW WITH HOWARD.

United States District Attorney Howard, who has before him the most difficult task in Utah, except that of your correspondent, responds as follows to these questions:—

CORRESPONDENT—How many murders have been committed in this Territory since the migration of the Mormons in 1847?

District Attorney HOWARD—As nearly as has been ascertained about six hundred.

CORRESPONDENT—How many murderers have been indicted and brought to trial?

Mr. HOWARD—No indictments for murder were found previous to 1871 excepting those before the Probate courts in 1871. About twenty persons were indicted by the Third District Court, but those indictments were quashed. In several of them Brigham Young was accused of murder. The quashing of the indictments, which contained terrible accusations, was necessitated by the so-called Englebrecht decision by the Supreme Court of the United States.

"ONLY ONE."

CORRESPONDENT—How many of these murderers have been executed?

Mr. HOWARD—Only one.

CORRESPONDENT—And who was he?

Mr. HOWARD—John D. Lee, whom Brigham Young accuses of being the one Mormon responsible for the Mountain Meadows massacre. Besides the victims of the massacre there have been reported some thirty or forty homicides in the Second Judicial district, where it took place.

CORRESPONDENT—Is Brigham Young, and are other members of the Mormon Priesthood, likely to be indicted by the Grand Jury which assembles in Salt Lake City on the 21st inst., or by the Grand Jury which meets next September in the judicial district where the massacre occurred?

Mr. HOWARD—He is afraid of it. He has a keen sense of the fitness of things. I cannot with propriety say more.

YOUNG'S PROBABLE RESISTANCE.

CORRESPONDENT—Should Brigham Young and other Mormon leaders be thus indicted, had you or have you any reason to suppose that their arrest and possible punishment would be resisted?

Mr. HOWARD—Yes. When he was previously arrested for the same crime he successfully defied the United States officers who attempted to serve a process on him. Within the last two years he resisted the United States Marshal with violence, for which his body guards were indicted. One of the guards died before his trial. The other was convicted, fined and imprisoned by the Third District Court during the present year.

CORRESPONDENT—Are preparations now going forward which indicate or threaten resistance by Brigham Young or other Mormon leaders?

Mr. HOWARD—My opinion is that Brigham Young would avail himself of the earliest information of proceedings by the Grand Jury against him, and that his organized Nauvoo Legion would be called into action to escort him and other Church officials who might be in danger of arrest beyond the reach of the officers of the law.

CORRESPONDENT—Would the strengthening of the United States garrisons here have a salutary influence?

Mr. HOWARD—It would give the officials and law abiding people confidence, and, in my judgment, avoid outbreak and secure peace and submission to the lawful authorities. It might also prevent the escape of Brigham Young and other accused members of the Mormon Church, should they again attempt to run away. I am satisfied that the Mormon militia has been reorganizing and secretly drilling at several places at the instigation of the church leaders. This is probably done not for the purpose of asking an aggressive movement, but to protect the Mormon leaders in case of an attempted arrest. I have no doubt the organizations and drills are yet kept up under instructions still more secret than before. This secrecy results partly from the general condemnation of them by the press. It is my opinion that the reports of their movements in the newspapers have caused them to act with greater secrecy, but I have no idea they have abandoned the work of organization. The Mormon papers here invariably denied the existence of an organized military force in the Territory, yet they have failed to account for the military order which has been issued or for the assembly of men for drill. We have positive evidence of various meetings for drill and of the issuance of military orders against the unsupported denial of the Mormon press, which evidence is confirmed by the repeated public utterances of Brigham Young before the expressions of the press made him cautious. He is cunning.

CORRESPONDENT—Has the publicity given to the fact that Mormons are arming and drilling been beneficial or otherwise to the cause of public justice?

Mr. HOWARD—I believe the exposures made by the NEW YORK HERALD and Salt Lake *Tribune* have been extremely beneficial. They have called the attention of the people of Utah to the military operations and the approaching crisis here, and have caused the Mormons themselves to vigilantly watch the movements of the church authorities, otherwise the Mormon masses might within the next six months be urged by their leaders to extremities.

OBITUARY.

CHARLES A BUDD, A. M., M. D.

Professor Charles A. Budd, A. M., M. D., died at his residence, No. 34 West Twenty-third street, on the 17th inst., after a protracted illness. Dr. Budd was an old New Yorker, and for twenty-five years has been most actively engaged in his profession. He was emeritus professor of obstetrics in the medical department of the University of the city of New York. For twelve years he was professor of obstetrics and diseases of women and children in the University Medical College, and was one of the ablest teachers of his art. He was well and favorably known abroad, and was always honored as being eminently representative of the American medical profession. He held many professional positions in connection with our public institutions.

FERDINAND S. WILMERDING.

Ferdinand Suydam Wilmerding, a member of the New York Board of Stock Brokers, died on Thursday night at the residence of his father-in-law, General Benjamin F. Tracy, No. 148 Montague street, Brooklyn. Deceased, who was only twenty-seven years of age, was a son of the late William E. Wilmerding the well known auctioneer, and was married to Miss Emma Tracy about sixteen months ago. Though but a young man he was widely known and was highly respected by his business associates.

MRS. MARGARET SAVAGE.

Mrs. Margaret Savage, widow of John Y. Savage, died yesterday morning, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. The deceased was mother of John Y. Savage, the Deputy Register of this county, and was born June 11, 1787, in Chatham county, North Carolina, her maiden name being Dorset. Seven of her children reached maturity and five of them survive her. Her children, grandchildren and great grandchildren exceed fifty in number. Her extreme age did not seem to dim her mental faculties, which she retained unimpaired until the moment of her death.

HARRIET GOODWIN VANDERPOEL.

Mrs. Harriet G. Vanderpoel died at her residence at Fort Hamilton a few days ago. Mrs. Vanderpoel was the widow of the late Abraham B. Vanderpoel and belonged to one of the oldest Knickerbocker families in the State. She was a lady of high intellectual tastes and abilities.

WILLIAM B. WAUGH.

William B. Waugh, Chief of the Civilization division of the Indian Office and son of the late Bishop Waugh, of Maryland, died yesterday in Washington. He was the oldest and one of the most faithful clerks in the bureau. He entered it in 1846, resigned in 1857, and, re-entering the service in 1865, has been continuously in the bureau ever since.

THE GUNSER MURDER.

THE MYSTERIOUS LODGER TURNS UP—ARREST OF A SUSPICIOUS LOOKING TRAMP.

The mystery of the Gunser murder at East Williamsburg is now in a fair way of being cleared up. The lodger who was in the house on the night of the murder appeared at the house yesterday morning and gave an account of himself and the murder. His story, though varying in a few particulars, essentially corroborates that of the other inmates of the house. But he most remarkable incident yet developed is the arrest of a tramp, whose actions, appearance and surrounding circumstances point to him as the murderer. He is now confined and is thoroughly isolated so that he can see no one. The lodger, Louis Walter by name, who is now in the employ of Louis C. Knickman, florist at Lutheran Cemetery, says that he lodged at Gunser's until he could commence his work last Monday morning. Walter, after he had told his story, went back to his work, as he had not altered the position of affairs by his statement.

On Wednesday an officer of police while patrolling his beat saw a man in a recumbent position whom he thought intoxicated, and, therefore, stirred him up. The expression of the man's face was such at the moment, blanched and tearful, that the officer thought best to take him, and informed his superiors of the peculiar circumstances. The man was closely questioned, and, in response, said that he was a plumber and resided in East New York. He could not tell where he had been on Sunday, Monday or Tuesday nights.

He is a large man, with sandy mustache and hair. His right eye was black, he bore several scratches on his face and a cut under the point of his chin. There were a few small spots of blood on his shirt front, and there were two blood blisters in his right hand at the base of the thumb and forefinger, as if something he had been grasping tightly had snapped together and pinched the flesh. He said some thieves set on him and beat him a day or two before and took away all he had. He could not tell where the fight occurred or when. A closer examination was made, and spots of blood were found on the back and shoulder of his coat, also on the shoe, and it was then noticed that the trowsers looked as if they had been washed.

The question was put to him suddenly, "Did you hear of the murder?"

He started and answered with a gasp, "I didn't murder him. I don't know anything about the murder."

"We didn't ask you if you murdered him, we don't say you did; we only want to know if you heard of it."

He then said he didn't know of any murder at all.

THE WEATHER.

SCORCHING HEAT AND DEMORALIZED SHIRT FRONTS.

Wanderers from the far off banks of the Congo and Amazon who found themselves in this great Empire City of Gotham yesterday must have had waking dreams of their native land. It certainly seemed during the time the sun was above the horizon as if some of nature's cog wheels had slipped and we had changed position, without due warning, with those happy beings who inhabit under the tropics and are innocent of the frivolities of fashion. Happy beings, who know not tailors' bills and of whose toilet the spreading palm leaf meets all the exigencies. No doubt it is delightful to live in such a clime when one has no more serious business in life than drinking the cool milk of the cocoanut, plucked by monkeys expressly trained to this useful labor, but when one is suddenly thrust into a temperature marking 90 in the shade, with arctic clothing on and work to do it quite spoils all the illusion of sub-tropical life and makes the unlucky wretch so circumstanced wish he were an Esquimau. Wherever one turned nothing came into view but flushed and sweat bathed faces, looking the picture of helpless misery. There was but one theme of conversation. The Russo-Turkish conflict was forgotten, and men seemed alive only to the frightful overpowering heat. It was amusing to notice how the unfortunates who were caught in winter garb tried to pretend they wore heavy clothing in summer on the sage principle that "what will keep out the cold will keep out the heat," and one gentleman well known to be weather-wise, was caught in Broadway with something resembling an Ulster overcoat over his arm.

The following cases of death and prostration from the effect of the heat in Brooklyn and New York were reported during the day:—

John McBride, a carpenter, of No. 447 Classon avenue, Brooklyn. Dead.

Mrs. Emily Howard, thirty-three years, of No. 357 Fifty-seventh street, Brooklyn. Prostrated.

August Rogers, aged thirty years, of No 532 East Fourteenth street. Prostrated.

Peter Burns, of No. 318 West Seventeenth street. Prostrated.

Augustus Rogers, aged thirty, of No. 432 East Fourteenth street. Prostrated.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, May 19—1 A. M.

Indications.

For the South Atlantic States, stationary or falling barometer, winds variable, mostly from northeast to southeast; partly cloudy weather, with showers, and nearly stationary temperature.

For New England, falling, followed by rising barometer, north to west winds, partly cloudy weather, with rain and falling temperature at the west stations.

For the Middle Atlantic States and lower lake region, rising barometer, northwest to southwest winds, and clear or partly cloudy weather and generally lower temperature.

For the Gulf States, falling, followed by rising barometer, east to south winds, partly cloudy weather, with rain areas and stationary or lower temperature, followed in the West Gulf by northwest winds.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley nearly stationary or falling barometer, stationary or lower temperature, southeast to southwest winds, clear or partly cloudy weather, with rain areas at the west stations.

For the Lower Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valley, partly cloudy and cloudy weather, with rain, southeast and southwest, shifting to colder northeast or northwest winds, and nearly stationary or falling followed by rising barometer.

For the upper lake region, southeast to southwest winds, stationary or higher temperature, stationary or falling barometer, partly cloudy weather and rain areas.

The Lower Missouri River will rise and the Lower Mississippi fall at and below Helena.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building:—

	1876.	1877.		1876.	1877.
3 A. M.	51	66	3:30 P. M.	61	90
6 A. M.	52	67	6 P. M.	63	84
9 A. M.	55	76	9 P. M.	60	80
12 M.	57	85	12 P. M.	57	78

Average temperature yesterday 78¾
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 57

TERRIFIC HAIL STORM.

BENNINGTON, Vt., May 18, 1877.

A terrific hail storm passed over Shaftsbury and the northern part of this town this afternoon, demolishing windows and doing great damage to vegetation. One of the hail stones measured five inches in diameter, another ten inches in circumference. One weighed ten and a half ounces. Several were exhibited here at five o'clock that fell nine miles distant three hours previous. Even then three of them filled a man's hand. Nothing like it has ever before been known here.

HAIL IN RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, May 18, 1877.

A hail and thunder storm of unusual severity visited the northwestern portion of the State about five o'clock this afternoon, in some localities the hail falling to the depth of three inches. In Pascoag so much glass was broken that great damage was done by the rain to the furniture in the houses and the machinery in the mills.

ANOTHER WIND STORM.

FONDA, Montgomery County, May 18, 1877.

We were visited this evening, about half-past six o'clock, by one of the most violent blasts of wind or tornado that was ever experienced here. It tore down the telegraph lines on the New York Central Railroad and cut a regular track along its course. It lasted only a very short time.

A VIOLENT TORNADO.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., May 18, 1877.

A violent tornado swept over this place between six and seven o'clock this evening. It tore down the telegraph lines on the Erie Railroad and did much damage. The track of the storm was very narrow, but its force was terrific.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

GREENFIELD, Mass., May 18, 1877.

John Hayes was instantly killed by lightning this afternoon. Several other men were knocked down and more or less injured.

HOT WEATHER IN CANADA.

TORONTO, May 18, 1877.

The thermometer registered 81 degrees in the shade this afternoon.

CHARLEY ROSS.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 18, 1877.

P. T. Barnum and the father of Charley Ross have issued a card offering $10,000 for the return of the child and pledging not to attempt to discover the identity of the persons returning him.

A WONDERFUL WALTZ.

In Tammany Hall about one hundred ladies and gentlemen assembled last evening to witness Mr. P. Valleau Cartier waltz for six hours. Promptly at seven o'clock the gentleman responded to the first notes of one of Strauss' waltzes by a graceful trial of his right great toe. Away he danced among the non-professional couples who graced the floor, and served in many instances to illustrate the difference between amateur and high art. When he had completed five hours of dancing he was warmly applauded. Afterward he would seem at times to nearly sink from exhaustion, and then with sudden energy would waltz more rapidly than ever. During the last half hour he displayed increased steadiness of action, and at one o'clock—the limit of his task—was apparently equal to still further exertion.

CHILD MURDER.

The body of a child a few days old was found yesterday in a sink at No. 129 Chrystie street. The skull was fractured and around the neck was a large blue mark, which had evidently been caused by cord used to strangle it.

CUT IN TWO BY A TRAIN.

Half of a white muslin shirt and a portion of a gray undershirt were found yesterday on the draw-bridge of the Hudson River Railroad at Spuyten Duyvil, smeared with blood and fragments of human flesh, together with a Congress gaiter belonging to the right foot. It appears that at twenty minutes past three A. M. two freight trains passed each other on the bridge, and the deceased was cut in half by the train going south, the body falling into the river, from which it was not recovered.

BROOKLYN'S TAX BUDGET.

The first meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Estimate was held yesterday to prepare the tax budget for the expenses of 1878. The total city budget amounts to $7,391,569 16. The taxable valuation of city property is $227,013,123. The average rate of tax on each $100 valuation is $3 24.

SHIPPING NEWS

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF MAY AND JUNE.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination	Office.
City of Richmond	May 19	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Rhein	May 19	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Anchoria	May 19	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
England	May 19	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Canada	May 19	London	69 Broadway
Pereire	May 23	Havre	55 Broadway
Algeria	May 23	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Rotterdam	May 24	Rotterdam	50 Broadway
Pomerania	May 24	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Celtic	May 26	Liverpool	37 Broadway
California	May 26	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Neckar	May 26	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Wisconsin	May 29	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Bothnia	May 30	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
St Laurent	May 30	Havre	55 Broadway
State of Indiana	May 31	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Gellert	May 31	Hamburg	61 Broadway
City of Berlin	June 2	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Main	June 2	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Ethiopia	June 2	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Spain	June 2	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Abyssinia	June 6	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
W A Scholten	June 7	Rotterdam	50 Broadway
State of Georgia	June 7	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Suevia	June 7	Hamburg	61 Broadway
City of Chester	June 9	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Adriatic	June 9	Liverpool	37 Broadway
Elysia	June 9	London	7 Bowling Green
Victoria	June 9	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Weser	June 9	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Montana	June 12	Liverpool	29 Broadway
State of Penn'a	June 14	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Hammonia	June 14	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Britannic	June 16	Liverpool	37 Broadway
Wyoming	June 19	Liverpool	29 Broadway

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY

SUN AND MOON.		HIGH WATER.	
Sun rises	4 38	Gov. Island	morn 1 09
Sun sets	7 14	Sandy Hook	morn 12 24
Moon sets	morn 12 36	Hell Gate	morn 2 54

HERALD YACHT WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

MAY 18, 1877.

At	Hour.	Bar. Inch.	Ther. Deg.	Wind.	State of Weather
Staten Island	Noon	29.85	84	SW*	Partly cloudy
Narrows	4 PM	29.85	80	SW*	Partly cloudy
Bar	8 PM	29.90	68	SW*	Clear
Sandy Hook	12 PM	29.90	65	SW*	Clear

*Moderate.

PORT OF NEW YORK, MAY 18, 1877.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Steamer Cybele (Br), McMillan, Rio Janeiro April 25, with mdse and passengers to Wm Nelson, Jr. April 30, lat 10 26, lon 35 31, passed a British bark, from —— for Montevideo, showing signal letters QLNT; May 1, lat 7 17, lon 34 09, a British bark from —— for Valparaiso, showing signal letters VTSP; 12th, lat 26 15, lon 58 35, bark Harriet F Hussey, from Charleston for Havre.

Bark Magnus Lagaboter (Nor), Sorensen, Belfast 53 days, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Homborsund (Nor), Neilsen, Lillesand 33 days, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Vittoria M (Ital), Demartine, Genoa 84 days, and Gibraltar 46 days, with mdse to J B Phillips & Son; vessel to master.

Bark La Maria (Ital), Trapani, Marseilles 65 days, with mdse to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Souvenir (Nor), Andreasen, Rio Janeiro 57 days, with coffee to order; vessel to Funch Edye & Co. Crossed the Equator April 15 in lon 32; had fine weather.

Bark F L Carney, Jackson, Caibarien 7 days, with sugar to order; vessel to E Murray, Jr.

Brig Olaf Kyrre (Nor), Jansen, Antwerp 78 days, in ballast to C Tobias & Co.

Brig Mary (Br), Dodge, St Johns, PR, 15 days, with sugar to Kemp & Co; vessel to J W Parker.

Brig San Carlos (of Portland), Atherton, Cardenas 7 days, with sugar to Maitland Phelps & Co; vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Ernest, Lunt, Cardenas 8 days, with sugar to order; vessel to J H Winchester & Co.

Brig Harry Virden, Collins, Caibarien 11 days, with sugar to Jas W Elwell & Co.

Brig Lizzie Zittlosen, Fosgreen, Boston 7 days, in ballast to John Zittlosen.

Schr Harry C Sheppard, Steelman, Tuspan 24 days, with cedar to L Brandies & Co; vessel to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr Phebe, Meior, Port Antonio, Ja, 10 days, with fruit to Gomez & Pearsall; vessel to B & S Wenberg. May 15, lat 30 59, lon 75 48, passed H B M gunboat Napier, bound N.

Schr Promenador (of Halifax, NS), Brooks, Port au Platt via Grand Turk, TI, 9 days, with salt to H R & F B Thurber.

Schr Lizzie Titus, Fournier, Grand Turk, TI, 8 days, with salt to order; vessel to J O Ward & Co.

Schr J D Robinson (of Bath), Glover, Matanzas 8 days, with molasses to E D Morgan & Co; vessel to J W Elwell & Co.

Schr Geo Washington (of Boothbay), Rolf, Baracoa 12 days, with fruit to order.

Schr Hattie E Smith, Lee, Eleuthera, with fruit to B J Wenberg & Co.

Schr Silas McLoon, Spear, Eleuthera 6 days, with fruit to B J Wenberg & Co.

Schr Francis, Patterson, Georgetown, SC, 5 days, with naval stores to Woodhouse & Rudd.

Schr Sallie Coursey, Branuin, Elizabeth City, NC, 3 days, with corn to Lane & Son.

Schr Ella R Hill, Hill, Newbern, NC, 3 days, with shingles to L M Blakley & Co.

Schr Nelly Potter, Howard, Washington, NC, 3 days, with naval stores to W K Hinman & Co.

Schr Hattie E Giles, Smith, Hatteras Inlet.
Schr John A Curtis, Brierin, Richmond.
Schr Maria Jane, Bowker, Virginia.
Schr O H Booth, Barrow, Virginia.
Schr Eva Bell, Clark, Virginia.
Schr Chas Banks, Nelson, Virginia.
Schr John Curtin, Williams, with cargo from steamer Rusland, ashore at Long Branch.

Barks Folkvang (Nor), and Dronning Sophie (Nor), which were anchored in the lower bay, came up to the city 18th, AM.

PASSED THROUGH HELL GATE.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamer City of Fitchburg, Springer, New Bedford for New York.
Steamer Galatea, Walden, Providence for New York.
Schr Frances Artemas, Stevens, Shulee, NS, for New York.
Schr Lizzie Brewster, Swift, Machias for New York.
Schr Ella H Barnes, Harrison, Boston for New York.
Schr S Purves, Lisle, Providence for New York.
Schr Lizzie Raymond, North, Providence for New York.
Schr Maria, Fleming, Norwich for New York.
Schr Ida L Ray, Haskill, New London for New York.
Schr B F Brainerd, Hubbard, Portland, Ct, for New York.
Schr E H Reed, Arnold, Portland, Ct, for New York.
Schr Robert Smith, Rick, Portland, Ct, for New York.
Schr E H Williams, Williams, New Haven for New York.
Schr John Brooks, Fox, New Haven for Jersey City.
Schr Charles Daryer, Tuttle, New Haven for Baltimore.
Schr Phil Sheridan, Lindsley, Bridgeport for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Bark Continental, Tupper, New York for Calais.
Schr F G Kassell, Rankin, New York for Portland, Ct.
Schr Storm Child, Young, New York for Greenport.
Schr Annie Chase, Gibson, New York for Greenport.
Schr Julia Crawford, Phillips, New York for Providence.
Schr Joseph Rogers, Spencer, New York for Portland, Ct.
Schr E J Mursell, Ward, New York for Bangor.
Schr Star, Haskell, New York for Boston.
Schr Amos Faulkenburg, Faulkenburg, New York for Boston.
Schr Iris, Long, New York for Warwick.
Schr L Thompson, Hall, New York for Providence.
Schr Matthew Vassar, Jr, Kelley, Hoboken for New Bedford.
Schr Kate Foster, Foster, New York for Boston.
Schr Uncle Joe, Gale, New York for Connecticut River.
Schr Periedale, Carvell, Brooklyn for Narragansett Pier.
Schr Louisa, Hand, Hoboken for New London.
Schr Wesley Abbott, Linnekin, Rondout for Boston.
Schr Henry, Cross, Rondout for Boston.
Schr Copia, West, Rondout for New Bedford.
Schr Patron, Brown, Port Johnson for Greenport.
Schr C P Shultis, Young, Port Johnson for River Head.
Schr Sandy Point, Joyce, Port Johnson for Bangor.
Schr Fannie Butler, Warren, Port Johnson for Boston.
Schr Wm Carroll, Higgins, Port Johnson for Boston.
Schr Robin Hood, Baker, Amboy for Norwalk.
Schr A G Carroll, Carroll, Amboy for Fall River.
Schr Marshall O Wells, Chase, Philadelphia for Greenport.

CLEARED.

Steamer City of Richmond (Br), Leiten, Liverpool via Queenstown—J G Dale.

Steamer England (Br), Thompson, Liverpool via Queenstown—F W J Hurst.

Steamer Canada (Br), Sumner, London—F W J Hurst.

Steamer Anchoria (Br), Hedderwick, Glasgow—Henderson Bros.

Steamer Cortes, Freeman, Halifax, NS, and St Johns, NF—Clark & Seaman.

Steamer City of Dallas, Hines, Fernandina via Port Royal, SC—C H Mallory & Co.

Ship Peemah (Br), Blackstone, Liverpool—Charles D Wright & Co.

Ship Prinds Mauritz (Nor), Kroeger, Cork or Falmouth for orders—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Wilhelmine (Br), Walsh, Liverpool—Tupper & Beattie.

Bark Skjerholt (Nor), Berger, Liverpool—C Tobias & Co.

Bark Pillau (Ger), Kuhr, Londonderry—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Speranza (Nor), Olsen, Dantzic—Louis Tetens.

Bark George P Lawrence (Ital), Pollio, Trieste—Lawrence Giles & Co.

Bark Albion (Br), Wyman, St Pierre, Mart—H B Bailey & Co.

Bark Pomona (Nor), Johannesen, Wilmington, NC—Bockmann, Oerlein & Co.

Brig Fearless (Br), Bartlett, Rio Janeiro—Thomas Norton & Co.

Brig Julia Blake (Br), Upton, Manzanilla—E Sanchez y Dolz.

Brig Excelsior (Br), Mayor, Hamilton (Bermuda)—Leaycraft & Co.

Schr S C Noyes, Arey, Baracoa—B J Wenberg & Co.

Schr Wildfire, Bearse, Nassau, NP—B J Wenberg & Co.

Schr Souvenir (Br), Hatfield, Nassau, NP—C W Bertaux.

Schr General Grant (Br), Lord, Souris, PEI—Perkins & Job.

Schr Geo A Pierce, Kelly, Salem—Willis H Ropes.

Schr S L Thompson, Hull, Providence—H W Jackson & Son.

Schr Annie Chase, Gibson, New Haven—Cartwright & Doyle.

SAILED.

Steamer City of Dallas, for Fernandina, &c; ship Johanna (Dutch), Antwerp; barks Truro (Br), do; Scotia (Br), Liverpool; Pillau (Ger), Londonderry; brig Arcangelo (Ital), Gibraltar and Cadiz.

MARITIME MISCELLANY.

BARK W D STEWART (Br), Keating, from New York for London, which put back to this port March 23 leaking and left again May 4, put into Halifax 18th inst, reported for repairs.

BRIG BEAVER (Br), from Barbados for Quebec, is ashore at Port Hastings, CB.

SCHR G P POMEROY, Bryant, from Brunswick for Bath, Me, before reported missing, was a 3-master, 337.40 tons burthen, and was built at Mystic Bridge, Ct, in 1872. Two-thirds of the vessel was owned by various parties in Gloucester, and the remaining third in Beverly, Manchester, Boston and Salem. There was $1500 insurance on the vessel in the Gloucester Fire Insurance office, and other small amounts elsewhere. Capt Bryant leaves a widow and two sons.

SCHR ABBOTT DEVEREUX, Haskell, at Boston from Baltimore, arrived with loss of bulwarks, starboard rails, boat, stern plank, fashion piece stove off, sprung rudderhead, carried away all the wheel gear, split sails and other damage received in gale of April 9 and 10, in lat 46 20 N, lon 75 10 W. Great credit is due Capt Haskell for his skill in the repairs made to his vessel during the gale at sea, and transferring a screw wheel into a perfect and complete traverse wheel. The captain had his arm and leg badly injured by the sea washing him over the rudderhead while building the wheel.

SCHR FLORELLA, Ruggles, at Boston from Barbados, reports, April 26, lat 35 N, lon 69 10 W, passed a large number of molasses hogsheads, deck beams and a damaged boat, apparently but recently in the water.

SCHR EDWIN, from Fall River for New York, which was in collision with schr J H Young, was obliged to put into New London 17th. She was cut down to her plank sheer, had her shrouds carried away, her foremast was struck and her foresail torn pretty badly.

SCHR MARY EVA, fisherman, of Provincetown, put into Newport, RI, May 18 with loss of mainboom.

MISSING VESSELS—The following vessels are missing and it is supposed have been lost with all on board:—

Bark Paramount, which sailed from Nassau April 4 for Baltimore with a cargo of phosphates.

Bark Fearless (Br), from Cardenas April 6 for Baltimore.

Brig Peri, from Havana April 5, with a cargo of molasses, for Baltimore.

Schr Ida Birdsall, Capt W L Potter, sailed from Philadelphia April 9 for Savannah and has not been heard of since.

BARRINGTON, NS, May 15—Four of the schooner Codsecker's crew were rescued and brought in on Saturday. Two more were cut out of the forecastle on Sunday by an American schooner's crew and landed here yesterday, a remarkable escape, as the men had been imprisoned in the forecastle since the vessel capsized on Wednesday night.

BELFAST, May 17—Brig H C Sibley, has been entirely stripped of her spars and rigging. She will have a new foremast, mainm st, maintopmast and foretopgallantmast.

HALIFAX, NS, May 18—Steamers arrived to-day report a large quantity of ice in the Straits of Northumberland.

QUEBEC, May 18—Steamer Contest, of the St Lawrence Navigation Co, ran ashore near Bic in the heavy smoke caused by brush fires. The crew were saved. A tug has been sent to the assistance of the steamer.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

WRECK OBSTRUCTIONS IN THE CHESAPEAKE.

BALTIMORE, May 18—The President of the Board of Chesapeake Pilots yesterday reported that the wreck of the bark Azow, sunk near Black River Point, in the lower bay, is lying in the track of vessels. The steamer Hibernian, which arrived here Wednesday, passed on Tuesday night directly between the Azow's masts, which are just above the surface, and narrowly escaped some injury. The wreck of the schr Mary Mankin, lying near the same spot, is also reported as dangerous to navigation. It is probable that lights will be placed at the wrecks, and it is proposed to ask the government authorities to have the obstructions blown up by gunpowder or some other way, if they cannot be removed by wreckers.

WHALEMEN.

Arrived at New London May 18, schr Roswell King, Fuller, from South Shetland, with oil and sealskins.

Arrived at Barbados (no date), ship Eliza Adams, Cornell; bark Ohio, Ellis (oil not reported).

SPOKEN.

Brig Concord, Pratt, from Baltimore for Matanzas, May 7, lat 30, lon 74.

Schr Lettie Wells, Wells, from Azua for Boston, May 13, lat 39, lon 71.

OUR CABLE SHIPPING NEWS.

ANTWERP, May 18—Arrived, bark Jupiter (Ger), Schildt, New York.

Sailed 18th, ship Rosie Welt, Welt, Cardiff.

ALGIERS, to May 17—Arrived, brig R M Hesten, Gould, New York via Palma.

BRISTOL, May 18—Arrived, steamer Cornwall (Br), Stamper, New York.

BELFAST, May 17—Arrived, bark Luis A Martines (Br), Britton, Baltimore; 18th, brig Kodiak, Peters, New York.

BREMEN, May 18—Arrived, ship Magdalene (Br), Hencke, New York; barks Clara (Ger), Gerdes, do; Mercur (Ger), De Haan Savannah; Carl Gerhard (Ger), Hillerich, Baltimore; Flora (Nor), Pedersen, Mobile; Hilda (Nor), Osmundsen, New Orleans.

Sailed 18th, ship Geo Washington (Ger), Probst, Philadelphia.

BARCELONA, May 12—Arrived, bark James (Sw), Sonenstein, Pensacola; brig Urbana (Sp), Pares, Mobile.

CROOKHAVEN, May 17—Arrived, bark Amanda (Rus), Allnen, Pensacola.

CADIZ, May 13—Sailed, barks Monitor, Eaton, Gloucester, Mass; Virginia L Stafford (Br), Phillips, America.

GLASGOW, May 17—Arrived, bark Israel (Sw), Teslin, Wilmington, NC.

GREENOCK, May 17—Arrived, ship Chippewa (Br), Milne, Pensacola; bark Humber (Br), Anderson, New York.

HULL, May 16—Arrived, bark Elliotts (Br), Vellon, New York.

HAVRE, May 13—Arrived, bark Francis Hillyard (Br), Caun, New York.

Sailed 16th, bark Richard Pearse (Br), Bartaby, Tybee.

LIVERPOOL, May 17—Arrived, bark Jonas Risting (Dan), Svendsen, Brunswick; 18th, steamers Olbers (Br), Verrill, New York; Victoria (Br), Williams, Boston; barks Glenalla (Br), Hatfield, Beaufort, SC; Emma (Br), Hamlyn, New York; Downiemount (Br), Nichols, Astoria, O; brig Enrico (Aus), Franen, New York.

Sailed 18th, ships Continental, Clark, New York; Kate Davenport, Mallet, Mobile; schr Sullivan Sarvin, Rich, Boston.

LONDON, May 17—Arrived, brig Trust (Br), Masters, Wilmington, NC.

Off Start Point 18th, 7 AM, steamer Nederland (Belg), James, from Philadelphia for Antwerp.

PALERMO, May 15—Sailed, steamer Tyrian (Br), Murray, New York.

QUEENSTOWN, May 17—Arrived, barks Lidskjalf (Nor), Gunderson, New York; 18th, Giuseppe Lavarello (Ital), Gagloro, Baltimore; Mio Padre (Ital), Ballestrino, do.

Also arrived 18th, 4 PM, steamer Scythia (Br), Hains, New York for Liverpool (and proceeded).

Also arrived 18th, ship Grisedale (Br), Dodd, San Francisco.

Sailed 18th, steamer City of Berlin (Br), Kennedy (from Liverpool), New York.

REVAL, May 12—Arrived, bark Themis (Nor), Anderson, New Orleans.

STOCKHOLM, to May 18—Arrived, ship John Bertram (Nor), Roed, New York.

SANTANDER, May 12—Arrived, brig Ivanhoe (Br), Kirkpatrick, New York.

TRALEE, May 15—Arrived, bark Viig (Nor), Gregersen, Baltimore.

Sailed from —— May 18, Sjofna, for New York.

WEATHER REPORT.

HOLYHEAD, May 18, PM—Wind W, moderate gale.

FOREIGN PORTS.

BUENOS AYRES, April 2—Arrived, barks Nineveh, Wyman, Portland; 12th, Rebecca Crowell, Crowell, New York.

Sailed 4th, bark Woodside, Montgomery, Boston.

CHATHAM, NB, May 12—Arrived, barks Eliza Oulton, McCarry, Liverpool; Fanny Atkinson, Man, Belfast; 14th, Queen of Hearts, Baker, Aedrossan; Ebenezer, Jorgensen, Norway; Geo Suppocich, Dade, Liverpool; Elgin, Murphy, Dublin; Lothair, Hollywood, Belfast; Agra, Lind, Glasgow; Transatlantic, Jenser, Norway; Prince Oscar, Wenser, London; Acteen, Taelman, Norway; Addie H Cann, Jenkins, Londonderry; Annie, Evenson, Norway; Atalanta, Olsen, Norway; Presto, Brown, Belfast.

HAVANA, May 17—Arrived, steamer Carondelet, Faircloth, New York.

Sailed 17th, steamer Rio Grande, Bolger, New York.

HALIFAX, May 15—Arrived, bark Lais, Bussanic, Liverpool, E, to T L DeWolf & Co; brig Priscilla May, from Whitehaven; schr Annie May, Hopkins, Cienfuegos.

MONTEVIDEO, April 10—Arrived, bark James Kitchen (Br), Reynolds, Savannah (and sailed for Buenos Ayres).

In port April 16, barks Ella, Mathews, for New York; G A Rantzau (Dan), and Philip Weyergang (Ger), Brandenberg, for do.

MONTREAL, May 16—Arrived, steamer Polynesian (Br), Brown, Liverpool.

NEWCASTLE, NB, May 14—Arrived, barks Concordia and H A Bull, Norway; Winona, Gordon, Hamburg; Molana, Emmanuelsen, Liverpool; Harold Hirafagan, Halversen, Battie; J G Walfsberg, Liverpool; brig George, Montgomery, Belfast.

NORTH SYDNEY, May 15—Arrived, ships N & E Gardner, Quebec; Reed, St Nazaire; brig J L Stewart, Crane, Cotunna.

QUEBEC, May 15—Arrived, ships Malta, Mann, Liverpool; Leaping Water, Watters Greenock; barks Henry Pelham, McKiernan, Cork; Minerva, Stone, Ayr; brig Congress McKenzie, Maryport.

Cleared 15th, bark Ivigtut, Dix, Ivigtut.

RIO GRANDE, April 16—In port, brigs Blanche (Br), Wheaton, for New York; Marianna I (Port), De Carvalho, for Boston.

RIO JANEIRO, April 7—Arrived, ship Oakland, Purington and Columbia, Farrell, Cardiff; brigs Fram (Nor), Thorbusen, Richmond, Va; R C Wright, Clarke, Baltimore; Callao, Leeman, Philadelphia, via Bahia; schr J Pauger, Dayton, Pernambuco; 8th, barks Veritas (Swed), Maling, do; Doboy; 11th, Iron Age, Overton, New York; schrs George Walker, Wilcox, Brunswick; Charles E Scammell (Br), Smale, Pensacola; 17th, ship El Dorado Inglis, Cardiff; barks Imperador (Br), Chapman, Baltimore; Suriname (Dutch), Smidt, New York; brig Sarah B, (Br), Townsend, Cedar Keys; 18th, ships P G Blanchard, McIntyre, and Invincible, Strickland, Cardiff; 19th, schr Freddie C Ebbett (Br), Veale, Brunswick; 20th, barks Cariotte Young, Crook, Glasgow; Lorinda Borstel, Borstel, Newcastle; brig Shasta, Bray, Brunswick; schr Lizzie F Dow, Kelly, do; 21st, barks Agder (Nor), Johannsen, New York; 22d, Campanero, Walker, Baltimore; Traveler (Br), Penfield, Philadelphia; Lorraine (Br), Felkins, Brunswick; brig Adeline Richardson, Drisco, Philadelphia; 23d, bark Freden (Nor), Halvorsen, New York; brig Rapid (Br), Morrisey, Richmond.

Sailed April 8, ship Harry Morse, Drummond, Callao; schrs J S B (Br), Robson, Turks Island; 10th, Ellie D (Br), McDonald, Barbadoes; 15th, John McAdam, Smith, Para; 17th, barks Fairy Belle (Br), Gardner, New York; 19th, Rialto (Br), Owens, St Thomas; 20th, Caro, Gay, do; 21st, Yamoyden, Tobey, Baltimore; Concord (Br), Moody, St Thomas; 23d, Virginia (Br), Kemode, Pensacola; brigs Kremlin, Wyman, St Thomas; R C Wright, Clark, Baltimore.

In port April 25, ships Ventus, Theobald, from New York for Tacoma, arrived 7th, repg; barks Geneva Gorham, for Savannah; Serene, Segerman, and Newlight, Berry, for Baltimore; Palo Alto, Jenkins, unc; brigs Emilie (Ger), for do (cleared 23d); Kroner (Nor), Andreasen, for United States; David Owen, Chadbourne, for St Thomas (cleared 22d) and the above arrivals.

ST JAGO, May 17—Arrived, bark G De Zaldo, Miller, New York.

ST JOHN, NB, May 16—Arrived, schr Potomac (Br), Odell, New York.

VLADIVOSTOCK, April 23—Arrived previously, brig Siberia (Rus), Winter, San Francisco.

Arrived prior to May 9, schr Ocean Pearl, Grinnell, San Francisco.

WINDSOR, NS, May 14—Arrived, schr Nellie Chase, Portland, to sail for New York 17th.

AMERICAN PORTS.

ALEXANDRIA, May 17—Arrived, schr W F Green, Washington.

Sailed—Schrs Lydia Middleton, Jersey City; Wm M Wilson, New London; Abby K Bentley, Salem.

Passed down—Schrs Wm R Huston, Wm H Kinzel, F H Odiorne, from Georgetown for ——.

BOSTON, May 17—Arrived, schr Abbott Devereux, Haskell, Baltimore (see Miscellany); S B Franklin, Mull, Philadelphia; Wm H Hopkins, Tribule, South Amboy.

18th—Arrived, steamer Saxon, Snow, Philadelphia; barks Jessie Goodwin (Br), Tripler, Barbados; brig Evviva (Br), McLellan, Guantanamo; schrs F Merwin, Pease, New York; E & G W Hinds, Hall, Port Johnson; John Middleton, Jr, Townsend, and Joseph Eaton, Peterson, Philadelphia; R C Thomas, Thorndike, Wilmington, N C; Abby W Hodgeman, Bunker, Hoboken.

Cleared—Steamers Massachusetts (Br), Walters, and Atlas (Br), Hoseason, Liverpool; Othello (Br), Bristow, Hull via New York; bark Albertina (Br), Upton, Sierra Leone; brig Emily T Sheldon, Hayes, Galveston; schrs Anna D Merritt, McMillan, Cayenne; Nellie Bowers, Stackpole, Matanzas; Montana, Bearse, Alexandria; F L Sorter, Chase, Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 17—Arrived, schrs L W Wheeler, Bowman, Sagua la Grande; B A Wagner, Siemons, Governor's Harbor.

18th—Arrived, steamer Martha Stevens, Chance, New York; ship Semiramus (Br), Schulenberg, Bremen; schrs D H Ingraham, Ames, Jacksonville, Fla; Traveller, Hodges, St Pierre; Maggie E Gray, Hudgins, Demerara; A C Buckley, Young, Porto Rico; J C Reed, Farwell, Prince Edward Island.

Cleared—Steamers Saragossa, Hooper, Savannah; Josephine Thomson, Moore, New York; ship Magnolia (Br), Young, Cork; barks John Lorway (Br), Lorway Queenstown; W H Jenkins (Br), Rogers, Norfolk; Manitou, Trower, Port Spain; Solafide (Nor), Potterson, Cork; schrs W H Knight, Duffy, Wilmington, NC; E M Reed, Kelsey, New Haven.

Sailed—Bark Elise.

BRUNSWICK, Ga, May 12—Arrived, bark Nueva Ygnacia (Sp), Dotras, Havana; brig Aquilaneck, Johnson, Charleston; schr Addie Fuller, Jorgensen, Providence.

Cleared—Bark Nellie May, Blair, Grangemouth Dock.

BELFAST, May 15—Arrived, schr Florida, Bagley, New York.

Sailed—Schr Boaz, Gilkey, New York.

16th—Arrived, schr Helen M Condon, McCarty, New York.

BATH, May 16—Arrived, schrs Neptune's Bride, Lindsey, New York; Clara Smith, Green, Perth Amboy; Pedro A Grau, Lake, Philadelphia; Ira G Sturgis, Johnson. ——.

17th—Sailed, schrs Rival, Fletcher, New York; R M Brookings, Brown, Washington; Albert Daily, Nason, Philadelphia.

BRISTOL, May 16—Arrived, schr Mary H Mifflin, Ferris, Warren for Hoboken (to go on the marine railway).

CHARLESTON, May 15—Arrived, brig Jupiter (Ger), Stersen, St Thomas (at quarantine).

18th—Cleared, barks Blue Bird (Br), Michuer, London; Morvig (Nor), Matthiessen, Dublin.

CHESTER, Pa, May 18—Arrived, schr Charlie Moore, Messick, Brunswick, Ga.

DARIEN, May 18—Cleared, bark Hedwig Siebe (Ger), Knaacke, Port Madoc.

ELLSWORTH, May 12—Cleared, schr Olive Branch, Whittaker, New York.

FERNANDINA, May 14—Arrived, schr Joseph Rudd, Anderson, Charleston.

Cleared—Schr Charlotte Jameson, Jameson, New York.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 18—Passed in, barks Jason (Ger), Grimm, from Bremen via Lewes for Baltimore; Aquidneck, Raffles, from Rio Janeiro for do; Charleston, and Constancio.

Bark Traveller, reported yesterday, was a mistake for schr Traveller, from St Pierre.

Passed out—Steamer Nurnberg (Ger), from Baltimore for Bremen; Rital (Span), do for Liverpool; bark Auguste (Ger), do, for do.

GALVESTON, May 18—Cleared, bark St Cloud, Bagley, Frontera; brig Morning Star (Br), Borden, Matanzas; schrs Conservative, New York; Andrew Borden, Tampico.

JACKSONVILLE, May 14—Cleared, schr Mary J Russell, Steelman, New York.

LUBEC, May 12—Sailed, schr Mary E Pike, Good, New York.

MOBILE, May 18—Arrived, schr Susan Scranton, Farrell, Port Antonio.

Cleared—Ship Camperdown (Br), Miller, Liverpool.

NEW ORLEANS, May 15—Arrived, steamer Lizzie Henderson, Miller, Havana, via Florida ports; bark Elba, Grover, Rio Janeiro; Lady Woodbury, Woodbury, Ruatan; Carrie Jones, Dermot, Ruatan; Cetacean, Seares, do; Sargent S Day, McFarlan, Utilla.

Returned—Steamer W G Hewes, Morgan, for Havana, owing to the weather being too rough to proceed to sea.

18th—Arrived, steamers New Orleans, Dearborn, New York; Haytian (Br), Liverpool.

PASSES, May 18—Arrived, bark Alfa (Ital), Matatesta, Liverpool.

Sailed—Steamer San Marcos (Br), Liverpool.

NORFOLK, May 16—Cleared, bark Mary G Reed, Geyer, Cork or Falmouth for orders.

NEWBURYPORT, May 17—Arrived, steamer Achilles, Bacon, Philadelphia.

NEW BEDFORD, May 16—Arrived, steamer Panther, Mills, Philadelphia.

17th—Arrived, schrs Ontario, Burdick, Port Johnson; Sea Bird, Baker New York; Benj English, Chase, do.

NEWPORT, May 16, PM—Arrived, schrs D Davidson, Freeman, Baker's Landing for New York; Richmond, Thompson Warren for do; Joseph P Ross, Green, Taunton for do; Wm Thompson, Mullen, and Mary Isabel, Smith, Dighton for do; Boston, Nickerson, New Bedford for do; Ocean Wave, Baker; Edwin, Francis; Thomas Potter, Handy, and Lamartine, Smith, Fall River for do; Lucy Baker, Allen, Narragansett Pier for do; Katie J Hoyt, Heaney, and R L Tay, Brown, Providence for New York.

Sailed—Schr Robert Ripley, Fernald, from Baltimore up the river.

17th, AM—Arrived, schr E Waterman, Hinkley, Nantucket for New York (put in to repair mainsail).

Sailed—Steamers Chance Shot, Davol, Philadelphia; Gasget, Pothemus Brown, New York.

PM—Arrived, schrs Luna, Wells; Urbanna, Allen and Fashion, Carburry, do for New York; Mediator, Davis, Fall River for do; John W Bell, Cook, Taunton for Perth Amboy; Saratoga, Nickerson, Fall River, for New York.

Sailed—Schrs G W Rawley, Rawley, Providence for Wilmington, Del; Sallie, Thomas Potter, R L Tay, Wm Thompson, and Richmond.

NEW LONDON, May 17—Arrived, schr J B Cunningham, Stonington for New York.

Sailed—Schrs S J Gurney, New York; Theo Dean, Philadelphia.

NEW HAVEN, May 17—Cleared, schrs Dart, New York; H C Hayes, do.

PORT TOWNSEND, May 10—Arrived, ship Dashing Wave, Nickels, San Francisco; barks Cassandra Adams, Edwards, and Samoset, Martin, do.

PORT LUDLOW, May 10—Arrived, bark Adelaide Cooper, Hawes San Francisco.

PENSACOLA, May 14—Arrived, ship Lyra (Br), Mosher, St Nazaire; barks Eleanor (Br), Johnson, Milford Haven; Louisiana (Ital), Goudorf, Havre.

Cleared—Ships Paul Boyton (Br), McMullen, Greenock; J C Robertson (Br), Seeley, do; barks Bonito (Br), Frasier, Montevideo; Courier du Canada (Fr), Gouet, Havre; Fjellstadt (Nor), Nielsen, Carlscrona.

PORT ROYAL, SC, May 18—Arrived, steamer City of Austin, Stevens, Fernandina (and sailed for New York); schr E A Hayes, Smith, Rockland Me.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17—Arrived, schrs Dowdoin, Randall, Guadaloupe; M S Bradshaw, Van ilder, Boston; J R Halliday, Van Cleaf, New York; A G Paige, Haley, Boston.

Cleared—Schrs M G Farr, Connell, Boston; M S Bradshaw, Vangilder, do; L N Lovell, Borden, Fall River.

18th—Arrived, steamers Aries, Whildon Boston; Catharine Whiting, Harding, Providence; Vindicator, Rogers, Fall River; Anthracite, Grumley, New York; Agnes, Smith, New York; Reading, Colburn, Providence; schrs Ida May, Lawsson, St John, NB; C H Stafford, Bray, Blue Hill, Me; L S Levering, Carson, Cienfuegos.

Cleared—Steamers United, Westcott, Elizabeth City, NC; Beverly, Wallace, New York; schrs Spring Bird, McLean, Fredericton, NB; White Sea, Stover, Charleston; Hattie Baker, Baxter, Boston; J G Babcock, Smith, do; Therese Wolfe, Champion, East Cambridge; Paul P Keller, Henderson, Lynn; C S Edwards, Corson, Weymouth; Elizabeth Magee, Magee, Providence; Ann E Safford, Ketchum, Norwich; Wm O Irish, Terrell, Somerset.

Also cleared, steamers Hercules, Swasey, Fall River; Lancaster, Mills, Boston; Leopard, Wiley, Newburyport; schrs Sonata, Landey, Halifax; Mary Helen, Sanborn, Portland; Post Boy, Robinson, Portsmouth; Mary G Farr, Crowell, Boston; Julia A Berkele, Sanderson, Salem.

Sailed—Steamers Hercules, Leopard, Lancaster.

LEWES, Del, May 18—Arrived, steamer Albermarle, Gibbs, New York; ship Nightingale (Nor), Olsen, Rotterdam; schrs Lottie Read, Perry, Barbados; Providence, Rice, Trinidad for orders.

Sailed—Ship John Rutherford (Br), O'Neal, Baltimore.

PORTLAND, May 16—Cleared, schr Cassia Jameson, Jameson, Cardenas.

18th—Arrived, schr S M Bird, Alexandria.

Cleared—Bark J S Winslow, Norton, Buenos Ayres; schrs Mary A Trainer, Philadelphia; Wm Buck, do; Henry Davey, Georgetown.

PORTSMOUTH, May 17—Arrived, schrs Active, Seawards, New York; Emma Green, Philbrick, South Amboy.

PROVIDENCE, May 17—Arrived, schrs Howard Williams, Wainwright, Philadelphia; Fred Tyler, Parker, Port Johnson for Pawtucket; Cornelia, Lyon, Port Johnson; Tunis Bodine, Silvie, do; C P Shultis, Young, Elizabethport.

Sailed—Schrs Isle of Pines, Legg, Rondout; Wm F Burden, Adams, Port Johnson; Cynthia J hn, Gardner, Hoboken; Golden Eagle, Kelley, do; Frolic, Dillingham; Alida Cousins; Kate Scranton, Pond; Connecticut, Eaton; Albert W Smith, Pinkham; Entire, Kinnear; Peerless, Smith, and Urbanna, Allen, New York.

PAWTUCKET, May 17—Arrived, schr J S Terry, Raynor, Port Johnson.

Sailed—Schrs Nellie H Benedict, Terrell, Philadelphia; Elias Ross, Lewis, and Mary M Hamilton, Smith, New York.

RICHMOND, May 16—Arrived, schr Enos B Phillips, Baker, Wood's Hole.

Sailed—Bark Salitjelins (Nor), Ullenaes, Eobjirg; schrs S & E Corson, Corson, Boston; Lucy Jones, Marlhugh, Hartford, Ct.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10—Sailed, bark Emma Augusta, Young, Port Gamble.

SAVANNAH, May 18—Arrived, brig Julio (Sp), Taxonera, Havana.

SOMERSET, May 16—Arrived, schrs Carrie Holmes, Lyman, Georgetown, DC; J F Baker, Davis, and Calvin F Harris, Benton, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Schrs Alex Young, Blake, Philadelphia; Sam Weller Brockway; Connecticut, Beathling, and John W Bell, Cook, New York.

STONINGTON, May 16—Arrived, schrs Martha P King, Jarvis, Poughkeepsie; R T Graham, Jarvis, Sumerville, NJ; Niagara, Worden, Port Johnson.

17th—Sailed, schrs Wm Duren, J B Cunningham, Baltimore, R T Graham, Niagara, Martha P King, and Jennie Rogers, for New York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, May 17—Arrived, schrs Magnet, Fletcher, Port Johnson for Boston; Nellie Doe, Trask, Porto Rico for Portland.

Sailed—Schrs Mima A Read, T P Abel, Emma G Edwards, V Lee, Hickman, Emma Heather, Frank Atkins, Lollis B Sinnickson, Mary A Davis, F Nelson, Anna Elizabeth, Montezuma, Wm D Cargill, Treasure, Lizzie Lane, Olive Branch, S F Seabury, Granite State, Judge Low, Darius Eddy, Frank Maria.

18th—Arrived, schrs Louis A Van Brunt, Tooker, Cienfuegos for Boston; Veto, Thorndike, Poughkeepsie for do; Harmon Curtis, Curtis, Port Johnson for do; Odell, Truedell, Grace, Philadelphia for Medford; Acara, Chandler, Weehawken for Newburyport; L B Sargent, Sargent, Port Johnson for Portland; Dresden, Gates, New York for Hallowell; Globe, Remick, Ellsworth for orders (Providence).

Sailed—Schrs Globe, Mary C Carroll, Edwin R Kirk, R G Whillden, J H Wainwright, Lizzie D Small, Maria Pierson, Wm Pickering, J G Collyer, and Samuel Gilman.

WILMINGTON, NC, May 18—Cleared, brig Rufus (Nor), Christensen, Glasgow.

WAREHAM, May 16—Sailed, schrs Lady Antrim, Carter, New York; Columbia, Donovan, do; Naiad Queen, Curtis, do.

WICKFORD, May 17—Sailed, schrs Bertha, Conover, Perth Amboy; Rienzi, Hazzard, New York.

WESTERLY, May 17—Sailed, schr E A Chesebro, Robinson, New York.

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